INSURANCE.
Indian Merchants' Chamber really mean business.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INSURANCE.
Indian merchants can give effect to his by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

VOL. XVI NO 287--- BOMBAY SATURDAY NOVEMBER 24 1928 ONE ANNA

PRINCESS MARY'S FAVOURITE MELODRAMA— Mrs. CLIFFORD MILLS World-famous play

TO-NIGHT **"The Luck of the Navy"** THIS WEEK

An all-British Graham-Wilcox Production—featuring an all-star cast including the popular screen beauty EVELYN LAYE and the versatile character actor HENRY VICTOR

Wonderful Naval Romance—Story brimful of vigorous action—Spectacular Sea scenes—realistic naval engagements—a Story of British Luck and British Pluck.

TO-NIGHT 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928			
24 Nov.	Macedonia* ..	All vessels will now sail direct from Bombay without transhipment at Aden.	11,120
1 Dec.	Ranpura ..		16,601
8 "	Maloja x ..		20,837
15 "	Razmak ..		10,602
22 "	Malwa* ..		10,953
29 "	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
1929			
5 Jan.	Naldera* ..		16,082
12 "	Rajputana ..		16,568
19 "	Mantua* ..		10,946
26 "	Ranchi ..		16,650
2 Feb.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
9 "	Ranpura ..		16,601
16 "	Mores* ..		10,953
23 "	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
9 "	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
16 "	Rawalpindi @		16,619
23 "	Rajputana ..		16,568
30 "	Maloja x ..		20,837
6 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,650
13 "	Ranpura ..		16,601
20 "	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 "	Naldera* ..		16,088
4 May	Viceroy of India ..		19,000
11 "	Mantua* ..		10,946
18 "	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
25 "	Narkunda x..		16,572
1 June	Macedonia ..		11,000

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST AND SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by sea	£165	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 15th June and 1st January.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1928		
4th Dec.	Domala ..	8,441
1929		
1st Mar.	Dumana* ..	8427
4th Apr.	Domala* ..	8441

* On and after the 21st March, 1929 these two vessels will be one class ships, fares as follows:—

		Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A	£ 64	£ 112
	B	£ 60	£ 105
	C	£ 56	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
7th Dec.	Narkunda, ..	Colombo and Australia.
19 "	Kidderpore ..	Straits China and Japan.
21st "	Mores ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
1929. 4th Jan.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
18th "	Macedonia ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
1st Feby	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.
15th "	Malwa ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan

* Cargo only.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928		
24th Nov	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
26th "	Vita ..	Karachi via PortOkha & Cutch Mandvi.
28th "	Baroda ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
30th "	Vasna ..	Busreh via Karachi
5th Dec.	Khandalla ..	East and South Africa
12th "	Ilora ..	Momoasa only

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only: Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs/Fridays, and Saturdays, every week. The departure of the Karachi/Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Bushreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo
3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

BANKING

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Captial Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 100,000,000
Reserved Fund " 102,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	Seattle
Bombay	London	Singapore.
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Shimonoseki
Calcutta	Lyons	Sourabaya
Canton	Manila	San Francisco
Changchun	Marunouchi	Samarang
Dairen	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagoya	Tokyo
Harbin	Osaka	Tsinan
Hongkong	Peking	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

I. WASHIO
Manager.

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.

Several new attractive plans

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—

SECRETARIES Bombay

BANKING

Imperial Bank of India

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL " 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 5,17,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS " 5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES.
Byculla Branch—Bellasis Road.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

LONDON OFFICE.—22, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882)

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES. Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 500 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

SAVE EYES.

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc. cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Ask for Cocoanut Brand only. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. For free particulars write to:

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Agents: Kemp & Co., Charni Rd., Bombay.
J. Tirath & Co., Bunder Rd., Karachi.
Tele. Address:—"Uleer" Kandi.

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

RESULTS of the TRIENNIUM ended 31st December, 1927.
PROFITS Rs. 77,94,716.

INCREASED BONUSES DECLARED,

Rs. 25 per Rs. 1,000 per annum under LIFE POLICIES
Rs. 20 per Rs. 1,000 per annum under ENDOWMENT POLICIES

No matter how much life assurance you carry at present IT WILL PAY YOU to take A NEW POLICY from the ORIENTAL now.
Thousands do so Every Year and are satisfied.

For full particulars apply to:—
H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, or to any of the Company's Branches.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE Co., Ltd., (Estd. 1906.)
HEAD OFFICE:—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Fund Exceeds Rs. 1,20,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed " 50,00,000.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company
Only office to pay interest on claims.
EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1926.	1927.
Premium Income ..	Rs. 19,79,361	Rs. 22,80,000
New Business	" 82,74,000	" 93,65,000
Life Assurance Fund ..	" 94,49,100	" 1,07,00,000

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:

- Financial Security absolute.
- Prompt Settlement of Claims.
- Wide choice of Policies.
- Low rates of premium.
- High rates of Bonus.
- Liberal Surrender & Loan Values.

Marriage and Future Policies are a speciality.

For Prospectus and Forms please write to the
Bombay Branch: Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT Co., Ltd.
25% of the the Premium refunded as Bonus. Funds about Rs. 2½ Lakhs.
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or As. 8 per month. Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, Mazagon, BOMBAY. 10

Bombay Chronicle

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local. Rs. a.	Mofussil. Rs. a.
Yearly	20 0	25 0
Half-Yearly	10 0	12 8
Quarterly	5 0	6 4
Monthly	1 14	2 4

SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 30 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.
Yearly ..... Rs. 4 Rs. 5.

Foreign Rs. 7.

SINGLE COPY, ONE AND HALF ANNA
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.
Terms:—CASH with order.
INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An EDUCATIONALIST MASTER of English and Sanskrit of exemplary character, national views and simple living; Jain preferable, as a Principal. Apply GOVERNOR Shri Atmanand Jain Gurukul, Punjab, Gujranwala.
A R1293

WANTED—TRAVELLING COMMISSION AGENTS for canvassing orders of Cotton Piece goods, imitation tweeds, Mercerised Silks, Excellent Trouserings, Coatings, Shirtings, Bed sheets, Table cloths, Lungies Etc., Etc. Apply sharp TO THE SUNDARESWARA Wg. Chowa, CANNANORE. N. Malabar.
A R1295

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY Energetic LIFE INSURANCE SALESMEN for City and Moffusil. Very Liberal Terms. Apply Box No. 2207 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1291.

WANTED—Candidates for Telegraph and Station Master Classes. Boarding arrangements. Particulars with Railway Fare Certificate on 2-anna stamps.—Royal Telegraph College, Delhi.
A R1071

WANTED—English knowing capable and influential DISTRICT AGENTS by a well established Insurance concern, possessing Government Securities to canvass Life Assurance Policies upto Rs. 500/- without Medical Examination. Liberal Commission allowed to working Agents. For particulars apply to The SECRETARY, NATIONAL PROVIDENT COMPANY, LIMITED, 128, The Mall, Cawnpore.
A 31374

POST—ADVISOR TO CONTROLLER OF PALACES. Salary upto Rs. 15,00/- according to qualifications. Must be well up in the art of house furnishing, decorating and catering. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered, before the 1st December 1928 to the Private Secretaory to H. H. SHRI SEWAI MAHARAJ DEV, Alwar.
A 31383

SITUATIONS VACANT

I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN"—WANTED WIREMAN to take complete charge of electrical installation form Dynamo coupling, including Electric pumps. Must also be able to look after batteries and accumulators. Must speak and write English. Salary Rs. 100/- per mensem plus Re. 1/- per day Messing allowance. The selected candidate will be required to live on board. Apply stating age, experience and qualifications to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT, I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN", Mazagon Pier, Bombay 10.
A 1294A

I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN."—Wanted TWO EXPERIENCED CLERKS, viz. one accounts clerk and one shorthand typist for correspondence and filing. Pay in both cases Rs. 150/- per mensem and free midday meal on board. Clerks will live on shore and will be required to come on board daily in ship's boat from Mazagon Pier at 9.15 a.m. Both Clerks must be prepared to take out a Fidelity insurance. Apply in writing, stating qualification, age nationality, enclosing copies of testimonials before November 28th to the CAPT. SUPERINTENDENT, I. M. M. T. S "DUFFERIN," Mazagon Pier, Bombay 10.
A R1294

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—OFFICE ROOMS of Messrs. Wardhman Brothers, No. 58, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay., Apply on spot.—
C 31391

LOANS.

9250—CASH LOANS granted without interest for 10 years in 1928 Concession enlistment, commences from 1st November for distributing loans of Rs. 5,000 on 31st January, 1929. Paid Agents wanted. For rules and list of loans granted, enclose two annas stamps. BANKING & INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE, LTD Bombay 2.
L R1286

MEDICAL

TURKO-THERMAE.—Health, Power, Beauty.—See what Mr. R. James of Lucknow at present at Derby Hotel, Bombay, says:—"I have had my hand massage and vibratory treatment and feel much better". 12-4-28.—309, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, opposite Whitaways.

ELCO HEALTH—THERMAE INSTITUTE.—Insurance policy for Health, Power, Beauty, Electric hand massages and foen Treatment, Hot air and vapour baths, ZER-MAHAL, 2nd floor, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

PROFESSION

CONSULT for all problems regarding fortune if you find yourself in a domestic, official or personal difficulty. I will do all I can to help you at a reasonable charge. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune-teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
P S

BOOKS.

UNITED KARNATAKA—Price 1-8-0 Every thing about Karnataka, its past, present and future. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound, with maps and charts. It is a well-thought out case for Karnataka Unification also. Karnataka Shikshana Samiti, Dharwar.
L 31354.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

Established over ONE HUNDRED years ago,

have pleasure in announcing the appointment of

Messrs. JAMNADAS BAMBOAT & COY.,
110, Cowasji Patel Street, Bombay,
as Chief Agents for the
GREATER BRITAIN INSURANCE CORPN., LTD.

The goodwill of the direct Fire business of which has been acquired by and transferred to the
"NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE"
Whose total funds exceed
£ 35,000,000

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

THE ABOVE CORPORATION have opened a Branch at Calicut, which will transact general Banking and Exchange business.
31397

B, B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHRISTMAS TOUR
for
2ND AND 3RD CLASS PASSENGERS
to
MUTTRA, DELHI, FATEHPUR SIKRI, AGRA, JAIPUR, UDAIPUR, AJMER, ABU ROAD AND AHMEDABAD.

IT IS PROPOSED, provided sufficient passengers offer, to run a Special from Colaba on December 22nd or 23rd, a ten days' tour to the above places.
Charges inclusive of Railway fare and Indian catering on train.
2nd Class Rs. 100, 3rd Class Rs. 60, payable in advance.
Apply to Season Ticket Office, B. B. and C. I. Railway, General Office, Church Gate.
N.B.—If the train is not run, money will be refunded.
G. D. MOORE,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 10th November, 1928.
31349

WANTED.

FOR a long established Indian Life Office in Bombay, a very able, experienced and energetic SECRETARY. Must be capable of taking complete charge of office and organizing agencies. Good salary and prospects to the right man. Apply up to 7th December with testimonials and particulars as to experience, age and nationality to Box No. 2206, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
31382

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

(POST-GRADUATE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN MEDICINE).

A SPECIAL POST-GRADUATE COURSE of Instruction in Medicine will be held at the Seth G. S. Medical College and King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, commencing from the 14th January, 1929, for which a fee of Rs. 200/- will be charged. The course is particularly intended for those going up for the M. D. Examination. Others will be admitted, provided there is room.
Those of the medical students who intend to join this Class are requested to send in their Applications by Registered Post, so as to reach the Dean's Office by the 20th December, 1928, the latest.
Information as regards the Syllabus of the course can be obtained from the Dean's Office, personally, during office hours, or by an application through the post.
JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
Dean.
Bombay (12),
Dated 19th November, 1928.
31380

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM CO., LTD., BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

THE DIRECTORS have resolved to recommend at the next Annual General Meeting to be held on the 6th December, 1928, a dividend for the year ended 31st July, 1928, at the rate of 4-1/2d. per share, free of Income Tax, and have fixed the rate of exchange at 1/6 per rupee which will give annas four per share. The dividend, if sanctioned, will be payable on 29th January, 1929, to those shareholders whose names will appear on the Company's Register on 17th December, 1928.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 31st December, 1928, both days inclusive.
By Order,
S. S. PANTHAKI,
Local Secretary.
Nov. 22, 1928.
31401

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on 30th November, 1928, between 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. (B. T.) for printing and supplying 100 copies each of about 25 to 30 pages of supplementary Census Registers in Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and English of pupils in F and G Wards of the City of Bombay. The samples of Registers are kept open in this office for the inspection of the intending Tenderers. Tenderers are requested to obtain full particulars from the Office about the Registers to be printed.
Each Tenderer shall have to deposit a sum of Rs. 100/- in cash with his tender. No tender will be considered for which the required deposit is not given.
The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest Tender only.
R. V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.
31394

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information in accordance with Rule No. 8 Part II of the Rules for Places of Public Amusement in the City of Bombay, 1914, made under Section 22, sub-section (1), Clauses (F), (I), (G) and (H) of the City of Bombay Police Act 1902, by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, that I, Mahomadbhai Abdur Husein, propose erecting a Cinema Theatre at Chinchpokli Road, on the ground belonging to Cassumally Jairajbhai Family Settlement Trust and admeasuring about 1490 Sq. Yds. and assessed under Municipal E Ward No. 8257 (1), Street No. 8 and registered under Collector's New No. part of 12940 and part of New Survey No. 3624 and part of Cadastral Survey No. 760 of Mazagon Division.
Notice is hereby given that any objection to the erection of the said Cinema Theatre should be received by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, not later than 7th December, 1928, that is to say within 14 days from the date of this notice.
MAHOMADBHAI ABDUL HUSEIN
Bombay, 23rd November, 1928.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

MR. C. V. THOMAS having left our employ Mr. L. H. Westwood-Axtell has been appointed Sales Representative.
G. CLARIDGE & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd.,
Royal Insurance Buildings,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Caxton Printing Press,
Frere Road, Bombay,
Nov. 23rd, 1928.
31398

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY. No. 610 of 1927.

Re: JEHANGIR BOMONJI COOPER and Dr. MEHERJI BOMONJI COOPER, both of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants, Merchant and Medical Practitioner respectively. Till lately carrying on business in the name and style of Cooper & Cooper, at Frere Road, within the Fort of Bombay .....Adjudged Insolvents.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named Insolvent Jehangir Bomonji Cooper has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 15th January, 1929, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.
Dated this 21st day of November, 1928.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.
31402

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE DHARAMSI MORARJI WOOLLEN MILLS LTD. AT AMBERNATH, KALYAN DISTRICT.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Bar-at-Law, the Liquidator of the Dharamsi Morarji Woollen Mills, Ltd. (in Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December, 1928, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the following properties owned by the said Company.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan district, admeasuring about 67,891 sq. yards, bearing Survey No. N.A.S. No. 2 Kohej Khuntavli which contains two plants one of woollen and the other of a Leather Cloth Factory measuring about 60,891 sq. yards and 7,000 sq yards respectively with buildings and sheds standing thereon and bounded on the North by Kalyan-Badlapur Road and Government land, on the South and East by Government land and on the West by Government land and public road.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan district, admeasuring about 19121 sq. yards, bearing Survey No. N. A. S. No. 3 b Kohej Khuntavli with buildings and sheds, standing thereon and bounded on the North by N. A. S. No. 3 A and private land Survey No. 97, on the South by a Bungalow belonging to the Western India Match Co. and private land Survey No. 96, on the East by private land Survey No 96 and on the West by Government land.
Also the engines, boilers, machinery, electric motor power-house and other buildings and quarters of the officers and workmen.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Ambernath, Kalyan district, admeasuring about 36,663 sq yards bearing Survey No. N. A. S. No 4 together with buildings and sheds standing thereon and bounded on the North, South, West and East by the Government land.

For full and further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, the Attorneys for the Liquidator, at Albert Buildings, Fort or to the undersigned at their office.
BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p. m.
BANVARD MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
PRESENTS
"TIP TOES"
BOOKING AT ROSE & CO.,
After 3 p.m. at the Theatre.

EDWARD THEATRE
A great opportunity for
LOVERS OF INDIAN MUSIC
Last two Concerts
Of Vocal and Instrumental Music
By
Sangeet Ratna Prof. ABDUL KAREEM KHAN and his Pupil SRI MATI SARSWATI BAI
TIME:—
TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 4 p.m.
PRICES:—5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and 0-9
(Including Tax)
Booking at the Theatre.

MADAN THEATRES, LIMITED
PRESENT AT
THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
GRETA NISSEN, ERNEST TORRENCE, WALLACE BEERY, WILLIAM COLLIER JR., TYRONE POWER & KATHLYN WILLIAMS,
IN
THE PARAMOUNT JEWEL
"THE WANDERER"
The most spectacular motion picture since "THE TEN COMMANDMENTS", dazzling in splendour of scenes, and heart-appealing in story.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.
3-30, 6, 8, and 10 p.m.
TOLSTOY'S Dramatic Love Story
RESURRECTION
Featuring
ROD LA ROCQUE
AND
DOLORES DEL RIO
Story of a love like fire and ice rising to unbelievable dramatic heights.

AUCTION SALE

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS, CORRUGATED IRON STRUCTURES, AND EMPTY FLUX OIL DRUMS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th November, 1928 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of following Buildings, &c., &c.
Corrugated iron structures (shed) near Dadar Tram Terminus.
About 389 Empty Flux Oil Drums 90 and 45 gallons capacity, at the Trust Asphalt Plant, Vincent Road, Naigaum, Corrugated Iron Structures (Shed), opposite Naigaum, Bhoiwada Police Station.
AT 1-30 P.M
Building St. No. 184—186; 22—26, Case Nos. 209, 210, Memonwada Road and Bibijan Street.
MENESSE & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE SIDNEY
PATSY RUTH MILLER
AND AN ALL STAR CAST
IN THE HEART OF A NATION
The greatest human drama ever screened with a story as great as a nation's heart.
LOVE AND HATE—DRAMA AND PATHOS.
THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-15 & 10 P. M.

WEST-END TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
A Magnificently Superb Indian Masterpiece Picture by
Messrs. MADAN THEATRES LTD.
The most popular Bengali Love Story by Bankim Chunder now produced on a most lavish scale
"SARALA"
A heroine of the true type of a real Bengali Girl, the living embodiment of Love and Charity, Patience and endurance. Featuring the lovely adorable bewitching "Nightingale of Bengal."
SITADEVI
of the "Anarkali" fame and supported by an all-star cast of Bengali artistes.
SARALA
A Splendid gorgeous Picture-de-Luxe by
Messrs. MADAN THEATRES LTD.
Five Shows To-day at :—3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD
presents
TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK
SHREE JAGDISH FILM CO.'S
Super Production
Samsher-Pratignya
Featuring
Miss KUMUDANI, Mr. VAIDYA,
Mr. Vyas and Ghanshyam
PLEASE NOTE.—The plots reveal an interesting story as to how a young prince escapes from the clutches of a faithless minister and overthrows his powers to regain the kingdom.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS at 5, 7, 9 & 11 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS on Sat., Sun. & Bank Holiday at 3 p.m.

TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
SAURASTRA FILM COMPANY'S
New Production
LURE of LUST
Most exciting Social Story with awe-inspiring Climax
Also
STAGE DANCE
By
Miss KISHORI
Marwadi and Hindustani
DANCES WITH SWEET SONGS
Time: Sat., Sun. and Holiday at 3-30
DAILY 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE
New Charni Road.
COMING NEXT WEEK
KOHINOOR'S NEW MASTER PIECE:—
DESTINY DEFIED.

AMUSEMENTS
THE GLOBE
(SANDHURST ROAD)
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.
Saturday and Sunday, at 3-30 p. m.
A REAL CIRCUS IN TOWN!
"The Last Gala Performance in the Circus Wolfson"
A Story of a Naval Officer who saved a circus girl—in which inciden after incident is brought out in a thrilling manner. You'll be enthralled with the heart—throbbing details of a monkey who kidnaps a baby and goes on the top of the mill—chimney—the marvellous and awesome acrobatics in the real circus scenes.
Also 2 reels Roaring Comedy.
Next Saturday!
"THE KING OF THE TURF"
WITH
PATSY RUTH MILLER.
THE GLOBE

By Public Request
We have decided to Screen this week
The most popular production of the
Imperial Film Co.
named
La Belle
or
Katil Kathiani
featuring
the most emotional screen star of India.
Miss JILLOO
Supported by
D. Billimoria and Jal Merchant
Written and directed by
NAGENDRA MUZUMDAR
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT AT
CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM

TRIUMPH OF INDIAN ART AND CINEMATOGRAPHY
COMMENCING FROM SATURDAY THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1928.
Every day TO-NIGHT During THIS WEEK
The renowned Maharashtra Film Co.'s Mighty mythological offering in ten big reels
"KARNA--THE TRUE BATTLER"
Make a point to witness the show at the central movid temple of Dadar with family and children Miss a meal. Don't miss "KARNA" You will want to see this gorgeous Picture again.
KOHINOOR CINEMA DADAR. (Opposite B. B. & C. I. Railway Station,)
TIME:—5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30. EXTRA MATINEE SHOW AT 3-30 P. M. ON SAT., SUN., & HOLIDAYS.
From Sat. the 1-12-28 United Artists Corporation's
"BLACK PIRATE"
featuring the adorable dashing DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
COMING EVENTS
UNIVERSAL'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION.
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

PRESERVATION OF MILCH CATTLE

PROHIBITION OF IMPORTS OF ARTIFICIAL GHEE.

MR. PARULEKAR'S SUGGESTION

In connection with the resolution asking for prohibition of imports of the imitations of butter and ghee that was unanimously passed in the first session of the Bombay Presidency Cattle Preservation Conference held in Ahmedabad on the 19th and 20th instant under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. N. B. Parulekar made the following speech:—

"Though I am here on behalf of the Butter Merchants' Association of Bombay, I am glad to inform you that I have been also authorrised by the Ghee Merchants' Association to speak on their behalf.

You all know that ours is an agricultural country and as such to every villager a cow, a bullock or a buffalo is an asset or to speak more correctly he considers this kind of possession as his wealth. The breeding of these cattles and the production of milk and the manufacture of milk products such as butter and ghee is a subsidiary home occupation of the majority of our villagers who supplement their income from these. Besides, there is a class of villagers, everywhere, whose sole occupation is to breed milch-cattle and supply agricultural cattle and produce milk and milk-products. Gujarat is the biggest part of this presidency where this occupation is carried on, on the largest scale and second to this will stand the district of Belgaum and Khandesh.

MENACE OF VEGETABLE GHEE.

Owing to the enormous imports of imitations of butter and ghee in the form of the so-called vegetable products as also mineral solidified oils, the trade of genuine butter and ghee of this country has been greatly suffering from unfair competition with the result that the deathblow received by this trade has automatically reached the cattle breeding occupation and it is in the interests of the cattle that this trade of genuine butter and ghee must be first protected from this kind of undesirable competition.

But the sum and substance of the arguments on the side of the protagonists of vegetable ghee comes to this They first omit to mention that the imitations, we are complaining of, include not only the so-called "vegetable products" but an equal quantity of mineral solidified oils otherwise known as Petroleum Jelly which quite resembles the white dairy butter. Can anybody come forward to say that these mineral solidified oils have got the least food value. Secondly, they say that vegetable oils have "excellent" food value and that in cooking, vegetable oils are used extensively in almost all countries. We never said that vegetable oil have got no food value. What we have been clamouring against is the mischief played by the solidified substances, resembling butter and ghee, which, as is mentioned above include "vegetable products" and mineral solidified oils.

I am convinced that no legislation short of prohibiting the imports of these imitations will solve the problem and, therefore, I now take the opportunity to request you all to support whole-heartedly and pass unanimously the resolution before you as thereby you will be helping to protect the cattle more than half way.

It is a well-known fact that owing to unfair competition betwen the pure butter and ghee on the one hand, and the adulterated butter and ghee on the other, 90 per cent. of the merchants and dealers have been knowingly or unknowingly selling such articles which cannot be called genuine and thus the mere genuineness of the butter and ghee is threatened.

I understand from the Customs Collector of Bombay that the imports via Bombay Port alone during the period from the 1st of September, 1927 to the 30th September, 1928 amounted to 1,59,014 cwt. valued at Rs. 69,87,585 while the figure of imports of solidified mineral oils known as petroleum jelly is not separately available as the same is included under the head "Oil—Mineral—Other Kinds". This will give you an idea as to what extent these imitations have taken the place of butter and ghee and to what extent this indigenous trade of butter and ghee must have been affected.

The other side is trying to point out that ghee was not free from adulteration even before these imitations came on the scene and it is further foretold that this adulteration will go on to Doomsday and this is why we are asked to choose the lesser evil. I am afraid if I go on to refute these and such other deliberate falsehoods, I will be encroaching upon your valuable time and to cut short I may leave the matter for your judgment and I am sure you will come to the conclusion that nothing but prohibition to the imports of these imitations will remedy the situation.

FOR XMAS PRESENTATION
IVORY SANDALWOOD CURIOS and MODELS | TABLE EMBROIDERY BRASSWARE BENARES SILKS and SCARVES | CARPETS, NUMDAHS SILVER and ENAMELLED ARTICLES.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE.
The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ld
CRUIKSHANK ROAD, FORT.

KESARI'S
PRODUCTS OF QUALITY
Kesari's Lodhra, Amrita, Arka, so well known in Literary Circles as Kesari's Three Gems.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR YOUNG AND OLD.
KESARI KUTEERAM
INDIAN CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
EGMORE, MADRAS.
Branch at BANGALORE and AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

RELIEF sure and quick
Whatever may be the ache or pain
Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Strains, Sore Throat, Chest Cold.
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

will give you immediate relief.
Proved best by actual use for 43 years.
The price is small compared with the relief.
Free from animal fat.
Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.
(2—28)

FULL CONFIDENCE IN PT. NEHRU

KARNATAK CONGRESS COMMITTEE SUPPORTS NEHRU REPORT

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee met at Mangalore on 17th November and among others the following resolutions were passed.

This meeting of the K. P. C. C. fully supports the resolution of the A.I.C.C. passed on 4th November, 1928, in Delhi as regards Independence and Dominion Status.

This meeting accepts the recommendations of the Nehru Committee and the resolutions of the All-Parties Conference passed at Lucknow in August, 1928, as regards (i) solution of Communal problems (ii) the redistribution of provinces according to linguistic principles, (iii) the declaration of rights; and (iv) the relations of British India with Indian States, recommending in the last case to the All Parties Conference that due provisions should be made in the Constitution for ensuring rights and privileges to the State subjects similar to those enjoyed by citizens in British India.

This meeting records its vote of thanks to the Nehru Committee and the All-Parties Conference for their unqualified and unequivocal support and sanction to the claim of Karnatak for its unification into a province.

This Committee has considered the circular letter of Pt. Motilal Nehru and records its vote of full confidence in him.

SIMON COMMISSION.

This meeting re-iterates its condemnation of the Simon Commission now strutting about the country and declares that the Committees of the Bombay and the Madras Legislative Councils appointed to co-operate with that Commission and all other bodies and individuals co-operating with it in any number do not represent the people.

ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE.

This meeting welcomes the idea of holding an All-Parties Conference of the Province of Karnatak in Bijapur on the 1st and 2nd of December, 1928, and authorises the office bearers to attend the same as representatives of this Committee and calls upon all District Congress Committees to send their representatives to the same Conference.

LAHORE OUTRAGE.

This Committee condemns the cowardly attack which the police of Lahore led against Lalaji and other leaders on the occasion of the visit of Simon Commission to that place.—A. P.

BENGAL STANDS BY NEHRU REPORT

B. P. C. C.'S UNANIMOUS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

At the annual meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee held to-day under the presidency of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the office bearers of the Committee for the current year were elected. There was no controversy of any kind when the names were proposed and seconded and there was perfect unanimity in all matters concerning the election of both the office bearers and members of the Executive Committee. About 160 members were present. The following were the office-bearers elected.—President Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. Vice-Presidents: Satyendra Chandra Mitra, M.L.A., Nirmal Chandra Chunder M.L.A., Lalit Mohan Das and Moulna Akran Khan. Treasurer: J. M. Sen Gupta Secretary K. S. Roy. Assistant Secretaries: Laimohan Ghose, Shamsuddin Ahmad and Sisir Kumar Chaudhry. Auditor: Nalini Ranjan Sircar.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose then moved a resolution expressing grief at the death of Lala Lajpat Rai which was carried unanimously, all standing. The President also moved another resolution mourning the death of Mr. Piyuskanti Ghose. This resolution was also carried unanimously.

A resolution expressing the full confidence of the Committee in Pandit Motilal Nehru, the president-elect of the forty-third session of the Indian National Congress, was moved by Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, seconded by Mr. Lalit Mohan Das and carried unanimously.—A. P.

A POSTAL INNOVATION

LAHORE, Nov. 22.

The Lahore Post Office has arranged that from January 1 1929 members of the public, may have their correspondence delivered in locked bags, from the General Post Office, on an annual payment of Rs. 24/- or Rs. 8/- per quarter. The bags will be numbered in the same manner as post boxes and similarly, the post bag number will be used by the renter as his postal address.—A. P.

Milan.—The Fascist newspaper and the organ of Sgr. Mussolini, the "Popolo D' Italia" has been seized under orders of the Perfect in consequence of the publication of lurid details of a criminal case contrary to Fascist rules.—Reuters

FREE BOOK ON HOW TO TREAT

ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS

The Royal Physician who endorsed Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.

Don't let Bronchitis or Asthma wear down your vitality. You can quickly recover and avoid repeated attacks by taking Dr. Hair's Asthma and Bronchitis Cure, the unfailing liquid cure. Dr. Hair's treatment is so unique in its efficacy that the etiquette of the medical profession entirely fails to restrain doctors' spontaneous outbursts of personal testimony.

A WELL-KNOWN DOCTOR WRITES :—

Deesa Town,
Pallanpur State. 23-7-28.

"I have treated four cases of Asthma with Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure sample, and the result is quite satisfactory. I have advised them to keep at least one bottle of Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure in their houses. Many thanks for the bottle of medicine.

Yours faithfully,
Sd./- L. C. P. S.

The Greatest British Asthma Specialist of To-day says :—
"..... I have not seen one who if there were no serious complications, no matter how long the duration of the Asthma, could not be cured....."

Why tolerate more suffering? Dr. Hair's is a household word in thousands of grateful homes. It is a liquid medicine, taken in teaspoonful doses, which banishes the struggle for breath and enables the wearied sufferer to sleep peacefully and arise next morning refreshed.

SEND FOR DR. HAIR'S FREE BOOK TO-DAY.
It explains the cause and treatment of Bronchitis and Asthma, gives valuable information on diet and hygiene, and also includes wonderful testimony from Doctors and others. The coupon below can be sent in an unsealed envelope.

EST° **Dr Hair's** 1876
ASTHMA CURE
THE PROVED LIQUID CURE

Santa Cruz,
(Thana Dist.) 5-7-28

"You will, I am sure, be pleased to hear that I have had no attack of Asthma for four months though the Rains have set in.

I may further add that I have not taken the specific now for over three months.

I purchased six bottles in all and have only used five. I strongly recommend the specific to sufferers of Asthma.

I also consider it necessary to make mention that it is most advisable for Asthmatic sufferers to avoid smoking and strong drinks."

Yours faithfully,
Sd./- H. A. J. S.

FREE BOOKLET

Fill in and Post this Coupon NOW! To Dr. HAIR'S INDIAN DEPOT, (Dept. No. 2.) P. O. Box No. 431, Bombay.

Please send me free and post paid Dr. Hair's 48 page book on Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Hair-Health
How to Get it & Keep it

A true tonic for the hair, as well as an elegant dressing, Evans' Limes and Glycerine is very widely used on account of its many splendid qualities.

This refreshing preparation makes hair shiny and glossy with sheer health. It promotes growth and removes and prevents scurf and dandruff. Where there is a lack of natural oils essential to hair-health, Evans' Limes and Glycerine affords a perfect substitute.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

EVANS' LIMES & GLYCERINE

Made by
EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB LTD.
Liverpool and London.
All enquiries etc. to :
E. P. H. LESCHER,
P. O. Box 313, Bombay.

OUR C. PLETTER

WILL RAO. KEDAR COMBINATION CONTINUE ?

SQUABBLES AMONG LEADERS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Nagpur, Nov. 20.

The news of the sudden and unexpected death of Lala Lajpat Rai has cast a gloom all over the Central Provinces and Berar and messages of condolences are pouring in from the districts. The whole province is unanimous in deploring his death at a very critical juncture of India's history, when Lalaji's services were most needed and it is generally admitted that his place will not be filled in for years to come. On receipt of the news all shops were closed and the town assumed a mourning appearance. A public meeting was held at the Nagpur Town Hall followed by another in the Raja Ram Sitaram Dixit Library, Sitabaldi, where speeches were delivered on the qualities of head and heart of the late departed, the audience was exhorted to carry on the work left by the late leader and resolutions of condolence were passed, all members standing.

C. P. MINISTRY.

Dame rumour is busy in speculating what will be the fate of the Rao-Kedar Ministry in the forthcoming meeting of the Central Provinces Legislative Council, which it is expected will meet by the middle of January. The members of the Nationalist party seem to be annoyed at the idea that the Hon'ble Mr. Rao should resign from the Nationalist party and form a new party with a view to make his position safe as a Minister. The Berar members of the Central Provinces Legislative Council are smarting at the idea that no Berari has been able to succeed to the Ministerial gaddi in place of the Hon'ble Mr. Deshmukh. It is rumoured that a motion of no-confidence will be moved, most probably by Mr. Umesh Dutt Pathak, against the present ministry. It is rumoured also that the Hon'ble Mr. Rao, may, in view of the attitude of the member of the local legislature resign his Ministerial appointment before the Council session in January The refusal of the Officers of the Education Department of the Central Provinces to appear before the Hartog Committee seems to have disturbed the equanimity of the bureaucracy. It is generally admitted that it was due to the influence of the Minister of Education that the above-mentioned officers had to decline the invitation of the Hartog Committee. Interesting developments are expected during the course of the month. In the mean time an interesting controversy is going on as regards the reception that was accorded to the Hon'ble the Minister of Education at Khandwa, where it is reported he was greeted with black flags at the station.

ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE.

The proposal for holding an All-Parties Conference for according support to the Nehru Report is expected to end in a fiasco. The meeting of the Reception Committee which was announced for the 10th November, for electing a President was attended only by a few responsivists and it had therefore to be postponed. In the mean time Mr. Samiullah Khan has resigned from the Committee and strongly supports the action of Barrister M. V. Abhyankar and Dr. N. B. Khare in withdrawing from the conference.

MUSLIMS & NEHRU REPORT.

As regards the Nehru Report, Mr. Samiullah Khan, a prominent leader of the Muslim Community, writes that it commands his full support, as far as it goes, admiration and confidence. He regrets the attitude of some members his community in opposing the said report He thinks that they have failed to consider the report from a fair all India, and even Muslim point of view. These gentlemen he asserts, by their opposition are doing consciously or unconsciously a great disservice to their own community-leave aside their motherland.

RIGHTS OF DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Mr. G. A. Gavai, a member of the C. P Legislative Council may well be congratulated for his intention of moving a bill to define the right of user over any public place by all classes, communities, or castes of people, at the forthcoming meeting of the Central Provinces Legislative Council. The Bill, it is expected, will be supported by all parties. In the statement of Objects and Reasons, Mr. Gavai states that the depressed class communities in India form nearly one-fifth of the whole population and are not allowed the free use of schools, wells, and other places of public resort, which are open to all other communities. This practice is highly unjust. There is no law which denies to the depressed calsses the exercise of these rights and at the same time there is no law which punishes the obstruction to the exercise of these rights by the untouchables. The bill intends to meet the difficulty.

BOY-SCOUT MOVEMENT.

Boy Scout movement, has, of late been severely criticised in a local paper A correspondent writing in the 'Hitavada' stated that the Scouts are not allowed to do honour to their own national leaders, while they go about salaaming every official dressed in brief authority. It is said, writes the correspondent, that the Scouts have no politics but in practice they are asked to avoid national politics and to associate themseles with all anti-national movements. Replying to the above criticism the Provincial Secretary of the C. P. tries to convince the public that as an Association they cannot take part in politics but as individuals they are left quite free to act as they like. He states that the Scoutmasters are free to lead their troops wherever they please to any function however political its nature, provided they have the consent of each respective parent or guardian of each boy taken and provided also they do not go in Scout uniform. The reply is hardly convincing and however may the sponsors of the movement beat their own drum opinion is current in the minds of the public that the movement "is an imperialistic movement which wants to keep control over our boys" as the "Hitavada" puts it. Does the Provincial Secretary find any need of consulting "the opinion of the parents" when he goes out with the boy scout to any official function? But for the official patronage and support the Boy Scout movement will be nowhere.

X-RAY AND ELECTRICAL DEPT. TO G. T. HOSPITAL

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO SETH SAMALDAS

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

An interesting function took place on Thursday evening when T. E. Sir Leslie Wilson declared open Devidas Parbhoodas X-Ray and Electrical departments and Parbhoodas Jeevandas Kothari Library in the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital. H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson on arrival was received by the Hon. Mr. Rafiuddin Ahmed, Major General R. W. Anthony, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Dr. F. N. Moos and others and conducted to the dais.

Dr. F. N. Moos, the superintendent of the Hospital then spoke of the rapid changes in the development of the Hospital and said the authorities fully realised that the departments of radiography and electrotherapeutics were absolutly essential for the Hospital. Their ideal was brought to a stage of realisation by the generous and timely assistance of Mr. Samaldas Parbhoodas Jeevandas by a handsome donation of Rs. 75,000 to completely equip the institute the only one of its kind in Asia with a combination of units seldom seen even in the West.

Mr. Samaldas Parbhoodas Jeevandas then in a brief speech requested H. E. the Governor to declare open the X-Ray and Electrical departments and the library.

H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson in declaring open the institute and the library said:

It has given me great pleasure to come here this afternoon to open the X-Ray Department and the Library, two new and valuable additions to the Gocudas Tejpal Hospital which have been made possible by the generosity of Mr. Samaldas, and will in future hear the names of his father, Sheth Purbhoodas, whose portrait I am to unveil this afternoon, and his late brother, Sheth Devidas. In making these very generous donations, amounting to nearly a lakh of rupees, Mr. Samaldas was merely adding one more item to the long list of his large donations to charitable and philanthropic purposes

Like all those who are real enthusiasts in their life work, Dr. Moos is a hard man to satisfy. He has no sooner secured for his hospital, to which he devotes himself with such energy and success, an X-Ray Department which he admits to be the finest of its kind to be found in any part of the world, then he demands in addition a Radium Institute to supplement it and increase its usefulness. Like Dr. Moos, I have also heard of a possible donor for a Radium treatment centre, and indeed I received a very generous offer quite recently which, unfortunately, Government were unable to accept because we could not undertake to maintain it without an endowment fund.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

The X-Ray Department, which is our immediate concern to-day, is a most valuable addition to the facilities for medical treatment already provided here, and many patients suffering from lingering and hitherto incurable disease will have cause to bless the name of Mr. Samaldas for providing it. The staff for carrying on the work proposed by the Surgeon General has already been sanctioned by Government, and I have every hope that it will continue to be maintained, as Mr. Samaldas very properly desires, as the "Best in India."

BOYD COMMITTEE, A MERE EYE WASH

INDIAN PRESS DEMAND RIGOROUS ENQUIRY

LAHORE, Nov. 22

The local Indian press is urging in its editorial columns an enquiry into the incident of October 30 which it connects with Lala Lajpat Rai's death. The Tribune writes that the Government cannot be permitted to play with the death of a man like Lala Lajpat Rai and it is living in a fool's paradise if it believes that the country can be satisfied with a report that is the result of a purely executive and experate enquiry which had practically concluded before Lalaji died, and before all the circumstances connected with the tragic death had come to light.—A. P.

Paris.—It is learnt that M. Moreau, Governor of the Bank of France, and Professor Allix, one of the French members of the Dawes Committee, will represent France in the International Committee to draft the final settlement of reparations.—Reuter.

YEAST IS LIFE

THE LIGHTNING PICK-ME-UP

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Century.

Contain no aspirin or any harmful drugs.

Pure Yeast and Vitamins, The gentle fermentation of Yeast-Vite when in contact with the gastric juices of the stomach causes a stimulating, buoyant feeling of extreme vigour. Take a tablet or two and feel fresh and frisky in a few minutes.

In his articles on Health, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane has emphasised the importance of Vitamin B as a tonic which causes the nerves to function properly. And in his list of essential foods he mentions YEAST as rich in VITAMIN B.

YEAST-VITE IS RICH IN VITAMIN B.

Irving's Yeast-Vite Tonic Tablets are Guaranteed to relieve:—

Headache, Neuralgia, etc. ..... in 5 mins.
Indigestion, Flatulence ..... in 5 to 10 mins.
Biliousness, Dizziness, Depression ..... in 10 to 15 mins.
Disordered Stomach, Liver, etc. ..... in 10 to 15 mins.
Influenza, Colds, Fever ..... in 24 hours.

Over 45,000 unsolicited testimonials have been received from doctors, nurses, clerks, factory workers, railwaymen, and people in all walks of life.

35517. Miss F. L., of Shipley, Yorkshire, writes: "The tablets have been splendid. I have not had a dizzy attack or a headache since taking them. I'll never be without them. I'd rather be without food."

3550. R. G. E., of Dalston, London, writes: "I have suffered the most awful pains in my chest and stomach. I bought a bottle of Yeast-Vite, took two tablets at ten minutes to five, and by three minutes past five I was absolutely free from pain. The results were marvellous."

35596. Mrs. H., of Atherton, Nr. Manchester, writes: "Have been a sufferer for several years with spasms, stomach trouble and severe headaches. I was recommended to try your famous tablet, and after the first two doses I found instant relief."

35507. F. W. D. N., a London 'Bus Driver, of Shepherd's Bush, writes: "I don't think there are many people who have suffered more than I. I could not sleep or even have a meal without having to get up and walk about in agony with hemorrhoids. I took a course of Yeast-Vite's and they started to ease me, and I have not had or felt anything for over two years. I am a London 'bus driver, and have not known how to sit on a 'bus at times. I think Yeast Vite's are splendid."

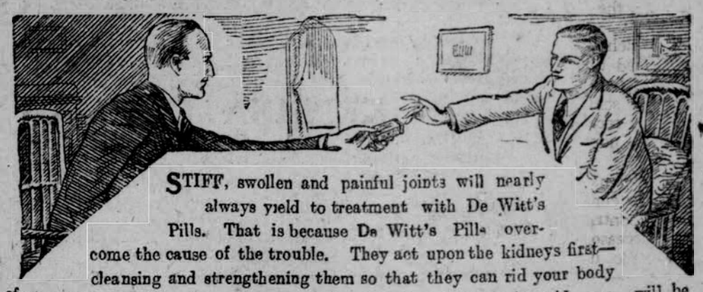
ALL GENUINE YEAST-VITE SOLD IN INDIA BEARS THIS SEAL & NAME
PACKED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

IMPORTANT. BEFORE BUYING, MAKE SURE YOUR YEAST-VITE BEARS ABOVE GUARANTEE LABEL. *IMITATIONS ARE FRAUDULENT.*

Sole Wholesale Agents :
MARTIN & HARRIS LTD.,
8, Waterloo St., CALCUTTA. Graham Buildings, Parsi Bazaar St., BOMBAY.
FROM ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
IRVING'S YEAST-VITE LABORATORIES, LONDON, E.C.1

Bottle of	20	tabs.	.. .. ..	Re. 1/-
,, ,,	50	,,	.. .. ..	Rs. 2/4
,, ,,	100	,,	.. .. ..	Rs. 4/-

THIS IS THE WAY TO CURE Painful Joints



STIFF, swollen and painful joints will nearly always yield to treatment with De Witt's Pills. That is because De Witt's Pills overcome the cause of the trouble. They act upon the kidneys first—cleansing and strengthening them so that they can rid your body of harmful uric acid. Once you get rid of this harmful uric acid you will be surprised at the rapid improvement in your health. You will be freed from pain. Swollen joints will resume normal shape and size, and you will feel brighter, stronger and better in every way.

Your nearest chemist sells De Witt's Pills so there is nothing to prevent you getting a box at once.

De WITT'S
KIDNEY AND BLADDER.
PILLS

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE

See That You Get this Package—None Other is Genuine

Guaranteed Free from Animal Fats and Harmful Drugs or Narcotics

Made and Packed by Patent Machinery Never Touched By Hand

Genuine Dewitts Pills are sold only in Red and Gold Boxes, the bottles being sealed with Red Wax.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK

WALL—STREET OPERATORS BUYING—TRADE DEMAND—BETTER MANCHESTER REPORTS FUTURES 30 TO 26 POINTS HIGHER.

New York, Nov. 22.

The New York futures market opened steady at a rise of 2 points with January 20.00 but immediately lost five points on scattered selling. At this level the market displayed considerable strength on trade buying in conjunction with broadening outside speculative buying and at 11 a.m. prices established a rise of 20 points with January 20.15. Thereafter prices showed a gradual rising tendency and at noon prices were quoted 27 points higher from the lowest level with January quoted 20.20. Manchester reports were encouraging and a further rise of 9 points at 2.41 p.m. recorded the highest level. At this level buying power decreased on scattered profit taking and a small relapse of 5 points was recorded. Thus the market closed at a net rise of 30 to 26 points over previous close. Spot Cotton prices advanced 25 points to 20.45c.

The New Orleans futures makret ruled firm and closed at a rise of 29 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised by 29 points to 19.45 cents.

The recent action of the market is mostly responsible to the broadening outside speculative buying by professional Wall-Street operators. It is true that the situation is somewhat technically healthy, but looking to the existing differences between the New York and New Orleans Spot and futures quotations, and believe, there still some Cotton unhedged which may be offered. Under the circumstances there is little room for a substantial rapid rise in values at the moment.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest 20.36+.35
,, ,, ,,Lowest 19.97—.4.
,, ,, January Highest 20.31 (2.41 p.m.)
,, ,, ,, Lowest 19.95 (10.08 a.m.)

Reuter:—Market is active and strong on trade buying and also by Wall Street buying and favourable Manchester advices.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 22

December	20.30 plus .29
January	20.26 plus .28
March	20.25 plus .28
May	20.19+.30
July	19.98 plus .26
Middling Spot	20.45 plus .25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov 22

January	19.63 plus .29
March	19.73 plus .29
Middling Spot	19.45 plus 29

NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 22.

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).—	
January	20.15
March	20.14
May	20.07
New York Noon Call.—	
January	20.22
March	20.22
May	20.14
New Orleans 9-30 a.m.—	
January	19.57
March	19.67
May	19.59

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

F.P. Bales.	1928-29	1927-28
Receipts to date		
22-11-28	5174000	5006000
,, Yesterday do.	46000	28000
Exports to date do	3309000	2954000
Stocks at Ports 16-11-28	2159000	2509000
,, Interior Towns do.	1100000	1292000
,, Liverpool 16-11-28	627000	896000
Visible Supply 16-11-28	5103000	5999000
Quantity in Sight do.	7452000	7824000

NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
,, Subscribed	,,	3,56,05,275
,, Paid-up	,,	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	,,	1,15,38,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

Fire, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car. — Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office,
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road,
General Manager R. J. DUFF

LIVERPOOL

BROAD SPOT DEMAND—PROFIT TAKING SALES WELL ABSORBED—MARKET TONE FIRM TO STRONG—SALES 10,000 BALES—FUTURES 18 TO 20 POINTS HIGHER.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 12 to 13 points in sympathy with overnight firm American advices. There was good spot demand together with better Manchester Reports—Sales broadened to 10,000 Bales and at noon prices were quoted 14 points higher. At this level there was some profit taking which checked the rise but prices again advanced on firm New York opening cables. The close registered a rise of 18 to 20 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices improved 4 points to 10.73d per lb.

East Indian Spot Cotton prices were raised by 5 points and sales of 12.50 Bales were recorded.

Empire Cotton futures market ruled firm and advanced 19 to 21 points with January 10.43 and May 10.44d.

Egyptian futures ruled firm with general covering and advanced 21 to 31 points. Sakellaridis Spot F.G.F., Spot prices advanced 10 points 18.40d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following Cable from Liverpool:—

Market strong, tone good. New York outside speculators entering market.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following Cable from Liverpool:—

Good spot demand—Long. liquidation at the advance well taken.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following Cable from Liverpool friends:—

Market strong with large business. Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market. Purchases are being made on orders from Wall Street. Speculators are more inclined to buy.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 22nd inst. from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Steady market, outside interest broadening, continent and trade good buyers."

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following telegrams from Liverpool friends, dated 22nd Nov. 1928.

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co.

"We expect the general tendency of the market to be upward and prefer operating on the bull side.

"Good demand from trade Lancashire and America."

Messrs. Hornby Hemlyok and Co.

"America cables persistent spinners buying speculation, America re-entering cotton market."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

	Opening	Closing.
November		10.43 plus .18
December		10.43 plus .19
January	10.39	10.42 plus .19
February		10.41 plus .19
March	10.37	10.42 plus .19
April		10.42 plus .20
May	10.36	10.42 plus .20
June		10.37 plus .20
July	10.31	10.37 plus .20
August		10.29 plus .20
September		10.21 plus .19
October	10.05	10.13 plus .19
November		10.08 plus .19
Middling Spot		10.73 plus .04

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	10.000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	1,250

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

Scinde, Fully Good	7.40 plus .05
Scinde, Fine	7.65 plus .05
Scinde, Superfine	7.90 plus .05
Bengal, Good	7.15 plus .05
Bengal, Fully Good	7.40 plus .05
Bengal, Fine	7.65 plus .05
Oomra, Good	7.75 plus .05
Oomra, Fully Good	8.05 plus .05
Oomra, Fine	8.35 plus .05
Broach, Fully Good	8.90 plus .05
Broach, Fine	9.15 plus .05
Broach, Superfine	9.40 plus .05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 22

November	17.75 plus .25
December	18.03 plus .31
January	18.13 plus .31
February	18.13 plus .31
March	18.33 plus .31
April	18.35 plus .31
May	18.51 plus .30
June	18.51 plus .30
July	18.70 plus .26
August	18.70 plus .26
September	18.70 plus .26
October	18.75 plus .26
November	18.68 plus .21
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot	18.40 plus .10

BOMBAY

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Following a further rise of 28 points, the local market opened at Rs. 365/ for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 367/ on buying by Commission houses and local operators. The market closed at 3 p.m. being "Kartik Ekadashi" at rates given below. The Sewri Market was closed.

	Op.	Hi.	Low.	Clo.
Broach A/M.	365	367	365	366/8
Oomra D/J.	327	32718	327	327/8
Bengal D/J.	293	293	292/8	292/8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Nov. 251.30 plus 2.50.
Feb. 241.90 plus 2.10.
May 240.50 plus 2.30.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 22

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	46,000
,, exports to Great Britain	26,000
,, ,, to the Continent	20,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 22.

Chartered Bank of India, A. & C.	£22
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£140-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£9-1/2
National Bank	£53
Eastern Bank	£7-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£89-3/4
Conversion Loan	£78-3/4
Indian Loan 5-1/2 p.c.	£103-1/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	£54
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	£61-1/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	£71-1/4
Consols	£55-7/8
War Loan 5 p.c.	£101-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£94-3/4

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London, Nov. 22.

Total Bullion	£162,100,000
Public Deposits	£14,900,000
Other Deposits	£99,500,000
Government Securities	£48,300,000
Other Securities	£34,800,000
Notes and Coin	£49,000,000
Currency Notes Outstanding	£266,600,000

Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities 42.87 p. c.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 22.

Rodario Santa Fe, per 62-1/2 lb. Cargoes. Shipment sellers December 44/3
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. Cargoes. Shipment sellers Nov/Dec. 44/
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels.— Shipment paid November 47/-10-1/2
Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Parcels.— No offerings.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 22.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta.—

Nov/Dec. per cwt.	12/7-1/2
Jan/Mar. per cwt.	12/7-1/2
C. & F. Bombay.—	
Nov/Dec. per cwt	12/8-3/4
C. & F. Karachi.—	
Nov/Dec. per cwt	12/9-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 22.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.— Shipment sellers Dec/Jan £8/13/9
Castorseed Bombay, ton.— Shipment sellers Nov/Dec. £17/17/6
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.— Shipment Value Nov/Dec. £19/10/0

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 22.

Linseed Oil, naked London, ton.— Delivery Buyers December 29/6
Linseed Oil, naked, London, ton.— Delivery Buyers Jan/Apl. 29/1/2.

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 22.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.— Shipment sellers Nov/Dec. £19/7/6
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton.— Shipment Nominal November £17/5/0
Linseed, Bombay ton.— Shipment Nominal Nov/Dec. £19/5/0

LONDON METALS.

London, Nov. 22.

	£.
Copper, English Best Selected	73-1/8
Copper, Braziers	82-1/4
Yellow Metal	67-1/1
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	20-7/8
Corrugated Shheets, 24 gauges	13-1/2
Tin, English Ingots	231

BULLION MARKET

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Ass. Ltd.)

SILVER.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

London Ready	26 12 0
London Forward	20 12 0
American Cent	58 5 0
China Opening	2 7 11
China Closing	2 7 11
Ready	60 5 0

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	6 p.m.
Kartik	60/4	60/5	60/4	60/5
Tejimundi -/4/-.				
Magsar	60/7	60/8	60/7	60/8
Tejimundi -/12/.				

Tone of Silver:—Dull, China was buyer at lower rate. Selling was miscellaneous. Market closed with buyers satisfied but sellers not pressing.

GOLD.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Ready	21 5 3
Kartik	21 5 0
Magsar	21 5 3
N. Motilal	21 5 6

MONEY MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

B C RATE:—
T T 1/6.
D D 1/6 1/32.
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 1/16.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32.
Bankks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/16 2 Mails.
NEW YORK:—
B C T T 275 1/4.
Banks Selling T T 274 3/4.
Banks Buying T T 273 1/2.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 268 1/2.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 930.
Banks Buying D D 940.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 955.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 126 3/4
Banks Buying 60 Days 123 1/4
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 138.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 177 1/2.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156.
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 90-3/4.
CROSS RATES:—
New York/London 4.85 22nd inst
Shanghai/London 2/7-3/4 23rd inst
London/Japan 1/10 13/16 22nd inst
London/Paris 124.15 22nd inst
London/Belgium 34.896 22nd inst
London/Switzerland 25.19 22nd inst
London/Italy 92.60 22nd inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold 22nd inst £4.4 11-1/2 21st inst £4.4. 11-1/2
Silver London Ready 22nd inst 26-3/4 21st inst 26 11/16
Silver London Forward 22nd inst 26 13/16 21st inst 26.3/4
Silver New York Ready 22nd inst 58 5/16 21st inst 58-1/8
London Discounts 3 Mos 22nd inst 4-3/8 p. c. 21st inst 4-3/8 p. c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 22nd inst 4.1/2 p. c. 21st inst 4-1/2 p. c.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 per cent. 3 Mos 4 per cent. 6 Mos 4 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easier.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 23.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 72-14-6.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 93.4
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 92-12
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 85.
4-1/2 per cent. Bonds due 1934 Rs. 84-12
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 97.4
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94-2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 100/.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 101-6.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101-3.
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 101-12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 102-12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 103.3.
6-1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 109.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 82/14.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 81/14.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 81-14.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 110/2.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101.
Forward Rates:—3rd December Sett. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 72-12-0, 1945-55 Rs. 105-1-0.
Tone of Market:—Easier.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Nov. 22.

Demand Bills 484.62

On Sale Everywhere
HENNESSY'S BRANDY
The Genuine Brandy
Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, 40N & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

Further Decline of Rs. 30 in Andhras

TEXTILE SHARES DISPLAY GOOD UNDERTONE

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

Cotton Mill shares opened at a small rise and improved somewhat on scattered buying and short-coming. At the rise there was profittaking which resulted in a small relapse but prices again rallied and closed.

To-day's steadiness was influenced by firmness of raw cotton whose prices are steadily going up. There was active straddle buying in Fazal against sales of Bombay Dyings. There are no prospects of narrowing the differences except the effect of such transactions as there is no change in the fundamentals of the speculative interest.

Bombay Dying opened at Rs. 877/8 and improved to Rs. 878/12 but profittaking and straddle selling caused a decline to Rs. 875/10. Prices fluctuated at this level and closed at Rs. 875/-. Fazal opened at Rs. 800/- and soon advanced to Rs. 804/6 on good buying. At this level prices reacted to the opening level and closed at Rs. 801/4. Century opened at Rs. 510, advanced to Rs. 415/- and closed at Rs. 413/12. Pearls opened at Rs. 510/- and improved to Rs. 513/12. At this level prices declined and closed at Rs. 510/- on liquidation.

Tata Iron and Steel shares opened steady but in the absence of support prices gave way after initial rise. At the decline there was some resistence and prices recovered to about the opening level. The denial in press of the foreign competetion in Cements, induced short covering and scattered buying which resulted in a rise of Rs. 1/8 in Bundi and Rs. 7/8 for Indian Cement. Burmahs and Hydros ruled quiet but steady with limited turnover of business. Andras were again easy and lost Rs. 30/-

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

BOMBAY Nov. 23.

Bomboy Dyeing 877,80,76,7525.
Century 414,15,13
Colaba 138,
Crescent 143,
Fazul 797,98,801,2,798,801
Indore 377,76
Madhowji 55,
Nagpur 510,8,
New Great 233,32,
Pearl 508,12,9,11,10.
Simplex 80,78,
Swadeshi 461,
Burma 837,40,38,
Hydro 1170, 68,67,70,
Tram 148-2
Deff. 285,87,83,80,81,83
Ord. 77-1478,77-1076-12,77-9,77-8,77/12
Bhundi 21.4,8,10,12,
Indian 365,62,66,63,65,
Katni Ord. 260,61,

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

3 Months Discounts 4 3/8 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 4 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money Call 2 per cent.
One Month 3 1/4 per cent.
Three Months 4 1/4 per cent.
Six Months 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 22.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb. Spot -/8-5/8 Sellers

OILS AND CAKES.

(The Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited.)

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Ex Godown Bombay.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 643-5-0 per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 530 per ton.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 160 per ton.
Mowra Cake Ready Rs. 65 per ton.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, 22.

Coffee, Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot 18-1/8

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Temporary Easiness of Money.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DULL.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent).

Bombay, Nov. 23.

MONEY.

After opening steady at 3-1/2 to 4 per cent., the call rate fell to as low as 1-3/4 per cent. with numerous lenders at 2 per cent. towards the end. The trade demand has improved this time by some Rs. 148 lacs and it is reported that the movement of cotton crop has commenced in up-country centres. In view of this the present easiness is looked upon as temporary. During the week a fair amount of funds was received from Calcutta. Furthermore, it may be noted that the market has sold as much as a million a week of sterling to Government for the last five weeks and has invested but comparatively small amounts in Treasury bills, thus leaving a large surplus in its hands. Besides the expected demand for financing of jutes has not materialised in time; all these factors largely explain the present anomalous position of cheap money with the Bank rate at 6 per cent. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 3-3/4 per cent., two months ¶ per cent., three months 4-1/2 per cent. and four to six months 4-3/4 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 16th November shows a decline of Rs. 42.61 lakhs in the cash balance of the Bank which now amounts to Rs. 14,13,95,000 as compared with Rs. 25.12 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 18.07, a decrease of 0.73 per cent. under last week. Loans and Inland bills discounted have risen by Rs. 75.85 lacs and Rs. 68.35 lacs, while Cash credits are down by Rs 30.26 lacs. Government deposit have increased by Rs. 122.62 lacs to Rs. 5.38 crores, while Other Deposits are down by Rs. 45.86 lacs to Rs. 7 76 crores. The Bank rate stands at 6 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

The gilt-edged market was generally quiet and dull throughout the week. Even the announcement that the sale of Treasury bills would be discontinued for the present infused only a temporary steadiness which later gave way to lowered prices. 3-1/2 per cent. Paper opening at Rs. 72/14 declined to Rs. 72/11 and then improved to Rs. 72/15 and closed at Rs. 72/14/6. 5 per cent. Loans quietened, 1945-55 loan to Rs. 105/2/6, 1935 to Rs. 100/8 and 1933 to Rs. 101/3. 6 per cent. Bonds, have all been on offer, 1930 at Rs. 101/12, 1931 at Rs. 102/12 and 1952 at Rs. 103/13. 6-1/2 per cent. Bombay Development loan receded to Rs. 109. 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan declined to Rs. 84/14 and 1934-37 to Rs. 93. 4-1/2 per cent. 1934 Bonds were placed at Rs. 97/4 and 1955-60 at Rs. 94/2.

A Press communique of the 20th instant states that the total amounts tendered were Rs. 28 lacs of three months and Rs. 11,25,000 of six months bills. Tenders for three months bills at Rs. 98/12 aggregating Rs. 5,50,000 and six months bills at Rs. 97/8 aggregating Rs. 10 lacs, were accepted. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 15,50,000. No further issues of treasury bills will be made for the present.

The sale of Treasury bills commenced on the 15th September and the total amount sold to date is about Rs. 10 crores. The fact that Government were able to borrow the above amount at an average yield rate of 4-1/8 per cent. and 5-1/8 per cent. for three months and six months bills is considered satisfactory.

The currency return as of 15th November 1928 shows a small decrease of Rs. 37.06 lacs in note circulation which now stands at Rs. 183.64 crores. Silver coins have likewise declined by Rs. 38.81 lacs to Rs. 102/74 crores, while silver bullion under coinage is slightly up by Rs. 1.72 lacs to Rs. 2.97 crores. Gold coin and bullion remain unchanged at Rs. 29.76 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 73.77 as against 73.82 a week ago.

Since 12th October when wheat from abroad to the extent of about Rs. 2171 crores was contracted for, further contracts valued at some Rs. 70 lacs have been entered into by the principal markets in India. If the present favourable weather conditions in wheat growing districts continue during the next month, it is hardly likely that any large importation will occur. In any event, there is a surmise in well-informed quarters that the importation of foreign wheat will not exceed a total of about Rs. 6-1/2 crores in value.

EXCHANGE.

The steadiness manifest in sterling exchange for several weeks past yielded and a quiet tone prevailed throughout the period under report. There were no sellers at better than 1s. 6-1/32d. for ready T.T., while there were buyers at 1s. 6-1/16d. Forward rates were proportionately lower. Monetary conditions as well as a lack of export bills for near delivery are mainly responsible for this situation. The enquiry for all remittances, however, is not large. At yesterday's bidding for £1-1/2 million sterling Government allotted £60,000 at 1s. 6-1/16d., rejecting all lower tenders. The Government buying rate for Intermediates is yet 1s. 6-3/32d. Following are the forward rates:—Upto 15th December 1s. 6-1/32d., 15th December to end of January 1s. 6-1/16d., February 1s. 6-1/32d. March 1s. 6d., and April/May 1s. 5-31/32d.

The dollar sterling quotation was steady at 4.85-1/32 dollars. French francs depreciated to 124.12, while the Belga and the Italian lira were unchanged at 34.89 and 92.60 respectively.

GOLD.

There have been no features worthy of note in the gold market. In spite of the quiet conditions prevailing in exchange, the price of ready is down by three pies to Rs. 21/5/3 per tola. The offtake averages some 8,000 tolas a day and stocks on hand approximate 5-1/4 lacs tolas, including about 50,000 sovereigns. It is reported that about 50,000 sovereigns were tendered to the mint at their buying price of Rs. 13/5/4 for full weight coins. A further shipment of £815,000 sovereigns has been engaged from Durban for Madras making a total of about £1,175,000 for that port. It is generally believed that the above will be tendered to the Accountant-General, Madras. Since the discount on sovereigns has been reduced to 1/8 per cent., further heavy shipments are not apprehended. Ready sovereigns after declining to Rs. 13/5/3 closed at Rs. 13/5/6 and the quotation for the 24th December delivery is Rs. 13/5/9. In London the price of gold was unchanged at 84s. 11-1/2d. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21/5/6 and Rs. 21/5/3 for ready, 28th November and 27th December settlements. The incoming mail is expected to bring £40,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £120,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 13,67,120 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £40,000.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for the month of Sept. last amounted to Rs. 47,716 ounces as compared with 50,611 ounces for August 1928 and 45,838 ozs. for September 1927.

SILVER.

The silver market remained static and occasioned practically no interest on the part of both local and foreign operators. The price of ready was almost unmoved at Rs. 60/3 for 100 tolas. The Shanghai-London cross rate moved within the narrow limits of 2s. 7-13/16d. and 2s. 7-11/16d., finally closing at 2s. 7-3/4d. Reports from Shanghai indicate a severe famine likely to affect 20 million people. If the above be true, it should have a depressing effect on silver. The daily offtake averages some 90 bars and stocks on hand have augmented to 8,500 bars. In London the highest and lowest rates wre 26-13/16d. and 26-11/16d. for ready and 26-7/8d. and 26-3/4d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 60/5 and Rs. 60/3 for ready, Rs. 60/6 and Rs. 60/4 for 1st December settlement and Rs. 60/10 and 60/7 for 2nd January settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £30,000 to Bombay and £439,000 to China, option Bombay. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India and China is about £799,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 1246 bars and Rs. 1,61,240 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £5,000.

SHARES

Erratic fluctuations with a fairly big turnover, characterised the share market this week. Conditions in cotton mill section were somewhat healthy with minor price movements. The following are the trends in some of the principal shares:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 872/8—867/8—875; Century 412/8—410—415; Cent-India 508/12—510; Crescent Rs. 145—145 1/2; Favr-bhoy 799/8—792/8—797/8; Indore Malwa 376/4—575; New Great 232/8; Pearls 593/12—597/8; and Swardeshi Rs. 461/4—462/8

In the miscellaneous section "Steels" moved widely following varying rumours and large bazar operations. Calcutta is reported to have unloaded a very large block of its holdings particularly in Tata Ord. shares. So long as there is any apprehension of labour troubles, such alternatives bear and bull raids are not unlikely. Tata Ordys. opened at Rs. 82 and declined to Rs. 78 at the close, while Defds. receded from Rs. 303/12 to Rs. 277/8 and closed at Rs. 285. Tata Hydros fell from Rs. 1175 to Rs. 1168/12 and Andhra Valleys from Rs. 347/8 to Rs. 610 Alcocks declined from Rs. 355 to 345. Bombay Burmah Trading shares were slightly quiet closing at Rs. 836/4, Bombay Trams were unchanged at Rs. 148/12. Bombay Steam shares are quoted at Rs. 258/12 and Scindias at Rs. 12/14. Cement shares were quieter. Bundis closing at Rs. 20/8 x.d. and Indian Cements at Rs. 358/12. Katni Ordys. receded from Rs. 271/4 to Rs. 256/4 and Defds. declined substantially from Rs. 980 to Rs. 925. Railway shares were slightly better; Ahd. Prantij improving from Rs. 922/8 to 930. Cent. Provinces are quoted at Rs. 101.

Imperial Bank shares continued steady at Rs. 1500 and Contributories at Rs. 372/8. Bank of India shares were unchanged at Rs. 97/8 and Central Bank shares at Rs. 250

YARN MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Since our last the yarn market has shown further signs of improvement in sympathy with a further rise in cotton prices as well as due to insufficient supply from the Bombay mills on account of some labour troubles as well as due to heavy sales of cloth which do not enable them to spare sufficient quantities of yarn for sale. The feeling on the whole has been rather more optimistic than for the last several months and the dealers and speculators have been buying further lots particularly in coarser counts at somewhat higher prices with a view to obtain profits at a later stage. In fact some of the mills have sold far upto the end of March counts from 2s to 12-1/2s and the bazar dealers have been buying well known chapps even at higher prices. There has been much confidence amongst the bazar dealers and it is difficult to obtain prompt deliveries at the moment. Up-country advices have been fairly satisfactory and sometimes premiums have been paid for immediate or near deliveries. There has been no doubt satisfactory demand from various consuming districts but the purchases effected during the last few days have been more or less of a speculative nature and with a view to realise profits at a later stage. It is believed that the cotton prices are not likely to decline much further and in view of the insufficient supply the present prices of yarns will be maintained and if demand shows sufficient strength, prices may go up yet higher. Relying on these information the bazar dealers have been making moderate purchases in well known chapps far ahead upto February/March deliveries. There have been further sales in the market by the mills to the extent of about 2000 bales during the week, and the undertone seems to be quite healthy.

ENGLISH YARNS—Some further business has been arranged with Manchester in single and twofold yarns but owing to very high prices quoted by Manchester bulk business has hardly been possible. There has been some further improvement in spot rates to the extent of about 1/4 anna per lb.

JAPANESS & SHANGHAI YARNS.—The undertone is fairly healthy and the turnover has been satisfactory. Advices from Japan have been firm and with an unfavourable exchange a satisfactory business has not been possible. Some sales have been effected in Mercerised yarns as well as in single and twofold yarns but the bulk of business is comparatively much smaller both in Japanese and Shanghai yarns. Spot rates have been showing gradual improvement but large forward business can only be possible when exchange becomes favourable.

ARTIFICAL SILK YARNS—Dealers have been taking some interest in forward deliveries and business has been arranged far upto January and February shipments. In spot the demand has not been showing yet any improvement and although enquiries have increased to some extent and buyers have been found taking much interest in cheap lots. Some gradual improvement is expected in course of time.

INDIAN YARNS—The Position on the whole is fairly satisfactory and our mills have been able to sell both yarn and cloth in satisfactory fuantities at fairly satisfactory margins. They find some difficulty from labour even yet and the production in the mills in Bombay is not yet normal. The report of the Textile Enquiry Committee is eagerly awaited and it remains to be seen what attitude the Labour and Capital adopt after this report is out.

On the whole the undertone in yarn market is healthy and is expected to remain so if prices in raw material do not experience much material decline in the course of the next few weeks.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The arrivals were very heavy during the week but with better demand for ready sugars from the interior prices were not affected much although with great pressure to sell by weak holders ready invoices were sold upto Rs 8/5/6 and recovered later to Rs. 8/5/0 while forward positions were quite neglected and ruled half anna lower than last week. There is no fresh business to report excepting small quantity January March and March at Rs. 8/7/6 C.I.F. Bedi Bunder by an English House and a Chinese firm.

Karachi and Calcutta reported a quiet market with very little business doing.

Java reported a quiet market with small business doing in old and New Crops.

American Terminals reported highest on the 20th instant quoting 2.07, 2.15 and 2.22 for December-March and May and reported lowest on the 15th instant quoting 1.97, 2.05 and 2.13 for same positions.

London Terminals reported highest on the 21st instant quoting s. 12/7-1/2 s. 13-3/4 and s. 13/1-1/2 for December March and May and reported lowest on the 16th instant quoting s. 12/3-3/4, s. 12/9 and s. 12/10-1/2 for same positions.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 13/9 eq. s. 12/5 F. B. Harbodur stocks 170,000 bags.

T M O Nov-Dec. Rs. 8/5/6 eq. s. 12/6 F.B. Harbour.

T M O Jan-Mar. Rs. 8/6/6 eq. s. 12/7 F.B. Harbour.

Brown Rs. 12/8/0 eq. s. 11/2 F.B Harbour, stocks 15,000 bags.

Arrivals:—

Naringa with 96250 bags Java sugars.

Havildar with 70150 bags Java sugars

Cape-de-Monte with 22500 bags Java sugars.

WEEKLY COAL REPORT

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Since our last report, a far quantity of about 800 tons Bararee Jheria Coal ex s. s. Shuja has changed hands near the rate of Rs. 14-14 per ton c. i. f.

In the week under report, two steamers with Coal cargoes have arrived and are discharging the Coal in the stream. These are s. s. Shuja and s. s. Homayun, s. s. Liana is expected to arrive to-day.

It is reported in the market that the s. s. Shuja is fixed for Coal from Calcutta to Bombay near the rate of Rs. 6-12 per ton. The market is steady and quiet.

STEAMERS DISCHARGING COAL IN THE STREAM.

18-11-28, s. s. Shuja, Bararee Jheria Coal, Eastern Bunkerers Ltd.

22-11-28, s. s. Homayun, Lodna Steam Coal and Shamla Kendra Coal, Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH COAL CARGO.

23-11-28, s. s. Liana, Desh-Seeb-Poni Noonoodih, Jamadoba and Ekra Coal, Kalyanji Mavji and Co.

26-11-28, s. s. Newton Ash, Desh-Seeb-Poni, Andrew Yule and Co.

4-12-28, s. s. Dara, Natti Group, Turner Morrison and Co.

6-12-28, s. s. Jalajyoti, Deshargarh Coal, Eastern Bunkerers Ltd.

17-12-28, s. s. Arabistan, Victoria and Baraboni, Choonilal Harilal and Co.

20-12-28, s. s. Struanshalh, Natal Group and Northern Navigation, S. D. Shethia and Co.

22-12-28, s. s. Shuja (next voyage) Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Harilal and Co.

26-12-28, s. s. Sultania, Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Harilal and Co.

S. S. Sarvistan, Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Harilal and Co.

QUOTATIONS.

Quality	C.I.F. Ex-Scales Darukhana
Natal Group Coal	25s. Rs. 15-8
Northern Navigation (ex s. s. Struanshalh)	26s. 3d.
Seshargarh (ex s. s. Liana)	Rs. 15-6 Rs. 16-12
Seehpore-Poniati (ex s. s. Liana)	Rs. 15 Rs. 16-4
Lodna Steam Coal	Rs. 15-10 Rs. 16-14
Noonoodih-Jitpur	Rs. 14-14
Jamadoba and Extra Coal	Rs. 14-4
Bararee Jheria Coal	Rs. 15 Rs. 16-4

MILL STORES.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Quotations are:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Healds—15/40s. 32 to 56s.	0	15	6
Healds—15/40 £-28s.	2	4	6
Reeds steel—32 to 56s.	0	2	1
Reeds steel—28s.	0	3	3
Elastic Healds	17	0	0
Wire Healds	2	8	0
Cloth Roller—16 oz. Kenion	7	4	0
Cloth Roller—18 oz. Kenion	7	14	0
Flannel Sizing-plain 66	3	6	0
Flannel Sizing-Twill- 66	3	8	0
Flannel Sizing-Plain-72	3	10	0
Flannel Sizing-Twill-72	3	12	0
Flannel Endless	3	8	0
Bandings—card-rim—scroll	0	12	0
Bandings—Tubular No. 2s.	1	6	0
Bandings—Tubular No. 3s.	1	5	0
Bandings Spindle 3 ply.	1	0	0
Rope Labeth—1-1/2 & 1-3/4	1	6	0
Pickers—No. 4	60	0	0
Picking Nands hairy	2	8	0
Picking Sticks	5	0	0
Bobbins—Slubbings Jap.	31	0	0
Bobbins—Rovings Jap.	21	0	0
Bobbins—Conical-5" Jap.	5	8	0
Bobbins—Ring 5" Jap	6	8	0
Bobbins—Ring-6" Jap.	6	8	0
Bobbins—Ring-6" Jap.	9	12	0
Bobbins—Weft-5 3/4" Jap.	5	4	0
Bobbins—Slub. Skwers	14	4	0
Bobbins—Rovings Skwers	9	0	0
Fillets—Emery	0	2	9
Fillets—Cylinder-Doffer	0	10	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st September. Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	186	7,447	13,128
Central India	343	10,507	8,032
Barsi & Nagar	686	8,133	9,369
Hyderabad-Gaorani	53	1,886	2,234
Berar	4,670	63,829	44,966
Central Provinces	2,015	27,538	10,380
Total Oomras	7,953	119,340	88,109
Dholera	.....	4,939	14,174
N.-W. Provinces	138	34,595	31,569
Rajputana	130	1,639	6,062
Sind-Punjab	151	2,650	13,177
Broach	.....	2,608	2,444
Coompta and Dharwar	400	3,591	2,339
Westerns-Northerns	.....	3,546	2,795
Cocconada	.....	1	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	412	2,074	6,052
Persian	.....	72	2,600
American	.....	1,035	18,590
Egyptian and African	.....	10,250	5,121
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	.....	.....	2
Total	9,184	186,700	193,034

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 15th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Europe	1,029	139,317	75,336
Japan & China	1,918	235,912	62,458
Coast Ports	.....	4,401	3,752
Up-country by Rail	.....	32,241	22,194
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	13,741	4,956
Total	2,947	425,612	168,696

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Ready New	Ready Old.
Bengal Superfine	315	...
Bengal Fine	310	...
Bengal F.G	300	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	310	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	300	...
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	340/45	310/15
Nagpur Fine	340/445	310/15
Yeotmal Fine	335/40	310
Arvi Fine	335/40	310
Amraoti	320/25	295
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	315	295
Mulkapur Fine	305/10	285
Khandesh Fine	...	270
Muthia Fine	...	...
Muthia F.G.	...	...
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S	...	280/90
Purna F.G.G.S	...	270
Parbhani/Sailu F.G.G.S.	...	270/75
Indore/Ujjain Fine	...	270
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	275
Surat Fine	...	...
Broach Fine	...	...
Broach F.G.	...	...
Westerns M.G.	...	330
Cambodia	...	390
Mirai/Sangli	...	380/85
Compta Good	...	360/70
Jinja	...	555/60

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The market has ruled steady to-day with the following closing quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 13 9-1|2 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 8-6 per cwt. F. B. H.

S S Cape De Monte Rs. 8 4-1|2 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment October Rs. 8-4 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs 8-5 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 8-6 per cwt. F. B. H.

Tone:—Steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable:—

Continued refusal of market to decline noticeable. River Plate weather doubtful, but no danger yet.

Canada reports investment buying.

Wheat prices:—

Dec. close at 9s. 3 5|8d.

March close at 9s. 4 1|2d.

May close at 9s. 4 7|8d.

March Chicago Wheat close at 121 1|4 cents.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 22

T T Berlin on London	20.35
T T Amsterdam on London	12.08-1/8
T T Brussels on London	34.89
T T Madrid on London	30.09
T T Milan on London	92.57
T T Berne on London	25.19
T T Paris on London	124.13
T T London on Prague	163.68

FURTHER HEARING OF DR. RAEJI'S CASE

BY SUPERINTENDENT IN WITNESS BOX

SURAT, Nov. 22.

Mr. E. G. Taylor, the Special Magistrate who is trying the case against Dr. Raeji, resident of the Surat Hindu Sabha, inspected to-day the road through which the Ganpati procession passed, the Lahana Bhatja's Wadi, the place where the Hindus meeting was held and Dr. Raeji's residence.

When the hearing of the case was continued, asked by the court why the two communities peace Committee's negotiations were necessary when the Ganpati processions of the 22nd and the 23rd September passed peacefully, Khan Saheb Kothawala said that the object of the peace committees was to settle the question of music before mosque in Surat once for all, and with end in view the leaders of both the communities were conferring, and according to the witness' recollections negotiations were in progress till the 26th or 27th of September. Further questioned by the court Mr. Kothawla said that according to his information and knowledge Dr. Raeji and his party were opposed to a compromise, because according to them it was not within the province of Congressmen to arrive at a compromise but Hindu Mahasabhies were the only proper authorities to settle it.

Replying to another question of the court witness declared that the Hindus found the District Megistrate's order of January 1928 more restricting than necessary and waited in deputation on the Distict Magistrate Mr. Garret, where upon the latter, after conferring with the leaders of both the communities drafted fresh proposals and sent copies of them to the leaders for their approval. But some Hindu leaders thought that the proposals were even more derogatory than the previous notification and the result was that the District Majistrate reissued the notification of January on 15th September 1928 with slight explanatory changes.

The "Deshbandu's" reporter was the next, witness examined. He said that a fresh issue of the paper containing a letter of the Gezi of the Musalmans was placed in Raeji's hands. The witness added that Dr. Raeji drew out a knife from his trousers pocket when he was speaking.

Witness could not say whether it was a folding knife about 6 inches long.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

DRY WEATHER OVER INDIA

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

POONA, Nov. 23.

The weather has been dry over the country except for a few falls of rain in the extreme south.

Chief amounts of rain are: Pamban two inches and Negapatam a quarter.

Forecast: Dry weather.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin, about six thousand one hundred miles away, was recorded by Bombay seismographs at 14 hours 16 minutes on Thursday the 22nd November.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. of 23-11-1928

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a. m. 30.009 inches (.045 above normal)

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 4 p. m. (previous day) 29.926 inches (.070 above normal)

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours. —.022

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 67.4

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.2 degrees (3.2 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.0 degrees (1.0 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a. m. 62 p. c

Relative humidity at 4 p. m. (previous day) 67 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 166 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours. 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 0

BANK OF FRANCE NOTE CIRCULATION.

PARIS, Nov. 22.

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending November 22 gives the total note circulation at 81,410,000,000 francs, a decrease of 544,000,000 francs as compared with the previous week.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 22.

Interest Day to Day Loans	4-1/8p.c.
Interest 7 Day's Market Loans	3-1/2p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 Months	4-3/8p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	4-1/2p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	4-3/4p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	5-1/4p.c.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 22.

Silver—Market is quiet.

Spot	26-3/4
Forward	26.13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 22.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz £4-4.11-1/2

SGT. CARTER FINED RS. 100

No Justification For Accused's Conduct

PROSECUTION CASE FULLY PROVED

Sergeant Carter of the Bombay City Police who was charged with assaulting Mr. Y. G. Meherally and four other students on the 3rd. February last on the arrival of the Simon Commission near the Red Gate was fined by M. S. Pandit Rs. 100 on Friday, His Worship upholding the prosecution story as true on evidence adduced before him. The prosecution story was that in accordance with the decision of the students of the various colleges, they decided to hold peaceful demonstrations in connection with the arrival of the Simon Commission on February 3, 1928. Accordingly a procession of about 50 students started from the Students' Brotherhood at about 4 a.m. and marched towards the Mole station, shouting out at intervals slogans such as "Simon Go Back!", "Down with British Imperialism", etc. When they reached the Red Gate the complainants alleged, the accused who was there with about 30 policemen armed with lathis, approached the processionists and struck the complainants with a lahi on various places of their body. As accused refused to give his name when demanded by Mr. Meherali, Mr. Nariman was sent for. But accused refused to disclose his name to him also, and it was subsequently ascertained from Superintendent Smith and Inspector Guider.

Accused pleaded not guilty to this charge and in the course of his written statement stated that he repeatedly warned the processionists to move on but as they began to get worse and appeared to be getting out of hand, he plied his stick about their legs and pushed them back to the opposite pavement.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment his Worship observed that a perusal of the accused's written statement made it plain that he did not deny the assault but tried to justify it by saying that he acted in discharge of his duties and in obedience to orders issued to him along with the other police officers.

Dealing with the defence witnesses, his Worship preferred not to rely on the evidence of Mr. Taylor, Preventive officer, H. M. Customs, as regards its details. William Whyte, was obviously an interested witness, since he admitted he was a friend of accused and his Worship was doubtful as to what he said was what he actually saw.

Not much reliance could be placed on the evidence of the Police Havildar, who was after all a subordinate of the accused.

Putting the defence evidence at its highest, what it amounted to was that the processionists, when the procession stopped were a few paces away from the pavement in front of the Red Gate at the moment accused plied the complainants about their legs with his stick. If that was so, his Worship remarked, it was difficult to construe the evidence to mean that the students who admittedly were unarmed, pressed so close to the Red Gate as to make the danger of the gates being rushed so imminent, that it left no alternative or choice to the accused but to ward it off by an attack on their person.

Turning to the complainants' case, his Worship accepted the same as true as it was supported and corroborated by witnesses on all material points.

"Having regard to the evidence in the case," proceeded his Worship, "the otherwise unjustifiable assault (I use the word in its ordinary sense), excludes the probability of a 'bona fide' mistake on the part of the accused, which in my opinion does not absolve him from responsibility under the general exceptions within the meaning of Sections 76 and 79 I.P.C."

For the above reasons his Worship held that there was no justification for the conduct of the accused and accordingly convicted and sentenced him as above.

Mr. K. F. Nariman with Mr. A. R. Gadkari appeared for the prosecution while Mr. H. B. Spencer appeared for the defence.

A CALL TO PARSI COMMUNITY

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT C. J. HALL.

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Y. M. P. A. have issued the following appeal:—

Each community possessing its peculiar traits and characteristics has been organising itself into Institution and Associations where individuals can join hands and work for a common cause of the common good. At present there are many grave problems which confront our little community and which needs speedy reforms. Some of the grave problems being the disorganization of charities.

The increase of the unemployed Parsis in the country, the scarcity of Parsis in public life, the dying faith in our religion and good many others. If we could organise our charities, educate all the members of our community, could device ways by which the unemployment question be solved, then only could we infuse a spirit of patriotism and an interest in public life and could kindle the faith for our religion. We the Parsis of the present will then be quite different from the Parsis of the past.

These are the problems with which our community is faced. So it is upto an enlightened community like the Parsis to organise itself under an association and strive efficiently for the communal progress and the country's prosperity. Our community needs prominent members to lead the Parsis towards the altar of the uplift and happiness. The Young Men's Parsee Association has always tried its best to put before the community some of the grave issues which need immediate attentions. This time a big function has been arranged to take place to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m., at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, when the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna will preside and the following members of the community will speak on the occasion:—

Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, on Parsees and Education.

Mr. H. P. Mody, on Parsees in Public Life.

Mr. G. K. Nariman, on Parsees' Relations with Other Communities.

Mr. Muncherji E. Joshi, on Housing Problems of the Parsees.

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, on Parsee Race Suicide: Parsee Race Regeneration.

YOGA DISCOURSE.

Swami Sambuddhananda of Shri Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, will conduct a public class on Bhakti Yoga in English at Messrs. Batliboi's Institute, Yusuf Bldg., Church Gate Street, to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

THE ADYAR PLAYERES

Bombay is to be treated to-night to an unusual, and, if we are to believe the Madras press, to a striking display of grace and rhythm on the part of the Adyar Players at the Fellowship School, China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, this evening and to-morrow evening at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). The object of the Adyar Players is to demonstrate the beauty and inspiration of good dancing and to appeal to the aesthetic sense of their audiences through tableaux. Among the many items of the entertainment will be an exhibition of the Gavotte and Minuet—old French dances of singular charm, a dance from ancient Egypt bringing with it an atmosphere all its own, a delightful gypsy dance with the tambourine, a weird but attractive shadow dance called "The Quest," a Dream dance and various tableaux, one of which has been arranged by the well-known Shantiniketan artist, Mr. Dutt, and the others by Mrs. Rukmini Arundale, in one of which she figures—the Adoration of Kwan-Yin, a tableaux of the Chinese Goddess-Mother of the World which drew enthusiastic praise when given in Madras a few weeks ago. In addition, Miss Grace Borroughs of the famous Danishawn Players of America will give a few dances interpretive of her vision of India. The performance is in aid of charity, and lovers of dancing and of the beautiful will be well advised not to miss the opportunity of witnessing the display of the Adyar Players. Tickets price Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1 may be obtained from the Fellowship School, China Baug, the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, French Bridge and the Theosophical Society, Chowpatty.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Sinclair" arrived in London on the evening of the 21st instant.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macnaughton" arrived at Suez homewards on the evening of the 21st instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 25th instant.

B. B. & C. I. RY. ENQUIRY OFFICE.

For the convenience of the travelling public, the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway have opened an Enquiry Office in their General Offices opposite Church Gate Railway station. All enquiries may therefore be made at this office during the hours 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PUNJAB'S LEAD IN PROMOTING TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

HONOUR SCHOOL'S PROMISING PROGRESS

POPULARITY OF THE COURSES

In a booklet issued by the Forman Christian College, Lahore, an instructive account is given of the two years' work to the credit of the Honours School in Technical Chemistry inaugurated by the University of the Punjab in 1925. The course is divided into three years and includes the study of pure and applied Chemistry, Physics, Engineering and Economics relating to Industry. The Industrial Chemistry section is attracting a large number of students and the pooling together of the teaching resources of the Forman Christian College and the Maclagan Engineering College has helped the University in imparting effective industrial instruction. The Acting Director of the School is now Prof. Yagnik. The establishment of the School was largely due to the initiative and the enthusiasm of Mr. Carter Speers, the permanent Director. In Industrial Chemistry the first year's course contains lectures on "use of different types of machines in Chemical industries", the second year's course deals with methods of technical analysis of soaps, oils, refractories, sugar and the third year's course affords instruction in the manufacture of glass, paper, cement and matches.

MAGISTRATE'S SERVICES APPRECIATED

MR. PANDIT'S TERM OF OFFICE TERMINATES

Reference of appreciation of the cordial relations that existed between the Bench and the Bar during the term of office of Mr. M. S. Pandit acting Presidency Magistrate on the eve of the termination of his office was made on Friday by Mr. M. N. Saher on behalf of the Police Court pleaders. Reference was made in the address to his Worship's uniform courtesy his latitude to one and all the practitioners and to the spirit of independence which characterised his judgments irrespective of parties involved in the cases that were heard by him. Mr. Saher regretted that they had to lose His Worship from the Bench so soon, but hoped ere long to see him re-instated again.

His Worship, in replying, expressed his gratitude for their graceful and kind words of appreciation of his work as Presidency Magistrate and said that his work was made quite easy by the co-operation of the Bar. He looked forward with pleasure to share the friendly and cordial feelings and to be claimed as a professional brother when he reverted to practice.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS TO-DAY.

The s.s. "Macedonia" sails with the homeward mails at 1 p.m.

Senate Meeting Sir C. J. University Hall, 4 p.m.

Entertainment to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. and Mrs. Nanabhoy Bhiwandivala, Hira Villa, Wadala Salt Works, Dadar, 4-30 p.m.

Billiards at Byculla Club, Bellasis Road, 9-45 p.m.. Claude Falkiner playing.

The Adyar Players' Entertainment in aid of the Fellowship School, China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Parsis meeting, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m., Sir P. C. Sethna presiding.

SUNDAY, Nov. 25.

The Adyar Players' Entertainment in aid of the Fellowship School, China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

YOUTH LEAGUE, MATUNGA.

A general meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the compound of Visrani Nivas, G. I. P. Matunga to adopt the Rules and Regulations drafted by the Provisonal Committee and to elect office bearers for the first year.

"F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The adjourned general meeting of this Committee will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the Committees Office, Kawarana Building, (2nd floor), Tram Terminus, Parel, Poibavdi, Bombay No. 12.

ASTAGAR RESIDENTS' MEETING.

A public meeting of the residents of Astagar (Kolaba District) Taluka Alibag will be held under the presidentship of Mr. S. C. Josh, at Hirabag near C. P. Tank, to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. to consider and express the opinion on the new assessment of Taxes. Information regarding the public notice given by the Collentor will be obtained from Dr. P. V. Dhebri, Thakurdwar Road.

PROF. GANGADHAR'S CONCERT.

There will be a Musical Concert by Prof. Gangadhar Buva Phenshikar at 9 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Saturday), in the Kanara Saraswat Association. All members of the Community, both ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to attend.

BRAHMINS AND POLITICS.

Under the auspicies of the Brahmin Sabha Prof. Chintaman Gangadhar Bhanu of Fergusson College will deliver a public lecture on "Brahmins of the day and their duty in Politics" at 6 p.m to-day (Saturday), at Hari Keshav Gokhale Hall, Shanker Wadi, Girgaum, Bombay. Mr. P. V. Kane will preside.

VANJARI MAHASABHA.

All India Vanjari Community "Maha Sabha" will be held under the Presidentship of Mr. Ramchandra Jankooji Anhad Patil to-day (Saturday) at 11 a.m. (S. T.), at the Maratha Dharmashala at Pandharpur, District Solapur.

GEETA CLASSES.

Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on Bhagawat Geeta at the General Educational Society's English School, Dadar, on Sunday next, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.).

The Swami will also conduct another public class on Bhagawat Geeta in English at Dr. Chhottalal's Bungalow, Borivli, the same evening at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

UNTOUCHABLES' MEETING.

There will be a public meeting of the Untouchables to-day (Saturday), in Chandanwadi, Bombay, at 8-30 p.m. to mourn the loss of Lala Lajpat Rai and to support Dr. Ambedkar's Bombay Watson Amendment Bill. Mr. D. V. Naik, Editor, "Samata" will preside. Messrs. D. H. Pradhan, S. N. Shivtarkar and B. B. Pradhan, B.A., LL.B., will present.

DADAR CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of Dadar Co-operative Institute, Mr. P. R. Mulay, the Propaganda Officer, Co-operative Institute, will deliver a public lecture with Magic Lantern on "Thrift and Co-operation" to-day (Saturday), at 7 p.m. at Development Chawls, Naigaum.

SANTA CRUZ RESIDENTS' MEETING.

A public meeting of the citizens of Santa Cruz will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8 p.m. in Sheth Jamnadas Mathurdas's Bunglow, on the Carter Road under the auspices of the Borivli Congress Committee under the Presidentship of Sheth Ambalal Nathalal Vyas to express feelings of sorrow at the death of Lala Lajpat Rai.

STUDY OF NEHRU REPORT.

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Political and Social Science, Bombay, a study class in politics will be conducted at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaum, at 9-0 a.m. tomorrow (Sunday), when Mr. S. C. Warty will give his second discourse on "India's Future Constitution" with special reference to the Nehru Report. The subject of the discourse is "Central Government". The class is open to the public.

"INDIAN MILITARY ADMINISTRATION."

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Political and Social Science, a public lecture will be delivered by Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, "on Indian Military Organization and Administration" at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday), at 5-0 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.

Swami Viswananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on Bhagawad Gita at Shyamji Ladha Building, Matunga (G. I. P.) to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The Swami will conduct a class in English on Bhagawat at the Ashram, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

HINDU SABHA, MATUNGA.

Under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha, Matunga, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8 p.m. in the Amrai at Nagaon, Dadar, to mourn the sad demise of Lala Lajpat Rai. Dr. Udgaonkar will preside and Mr. Navare D. Suratkar, Messrs. Paralkar, Kanthi and Bhagwat will speak.

ADDRESS TO MAHARAJA OF DHRANGADHRA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the Mulji Jetha Market Hall, Shaikh Memon Street, to present an address to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Sir Ghanshyamsinhji Saheb Bahadur K.C.S.I., of Dhrangadhra as a token of appreciation of His Highness' Humanitarian orders in Dhrangadhra state. Bal Gandharva Master Vasant and Kavi Bhogilal Ratanchand Vora will entertain the meeting with music.

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A public meeting of the citizens of "G" Ward under the auspices of the "G" Ward D. C. C. will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.), at the open space, Tilak Bridge, near the Dadar B. B. & C. I. Rly. station to express the deep sense of loss sucered by the country in the sad and untimely death of Lala Lajpat Rai.

Dr. Sanarkar, Messrs. Shivdas Chawpsey and other local leaders of "G" Ward of all sections will address the meeting. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

SARASWAT MAHILA SAMAJ

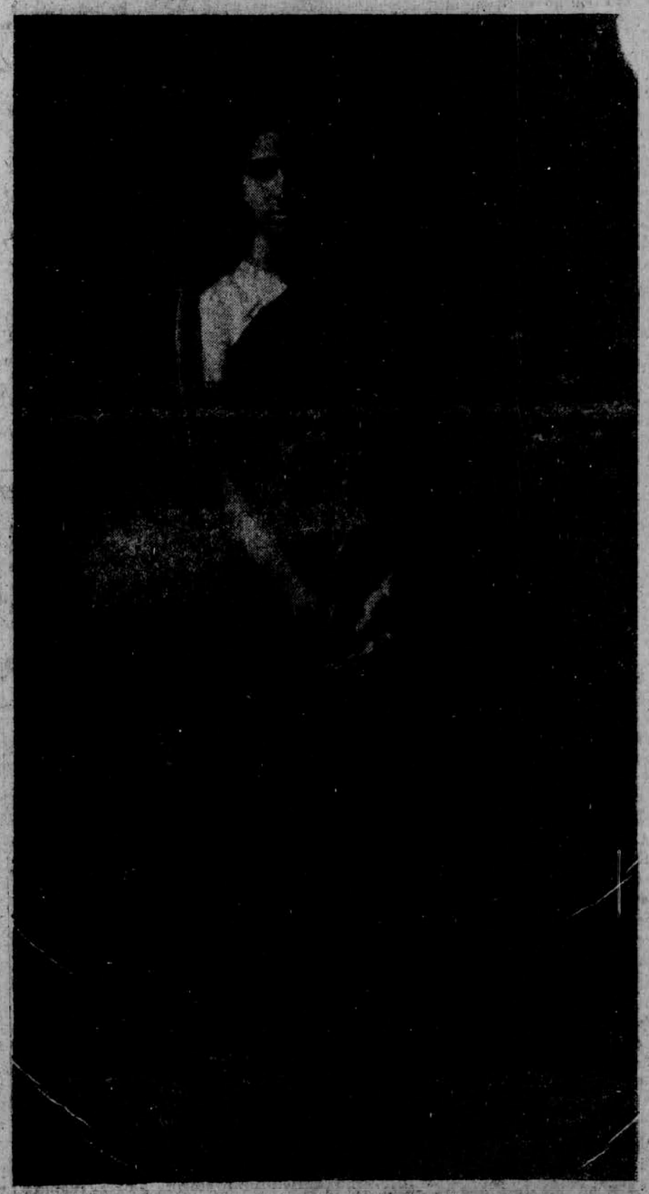
To-day's programme in connection with the Annual Gathering Celebrations of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj will include a kirtan by Mrs. Shrimatibai Shirali (open to Saraswat ladies) at 3-30 p.m. and a musical performance by Prof. Phansiker (open to all Saraswats) at 9 p.m. Both functions will take place at the Saraswat Co-operative Buildings, Gamdevi. The Art Exhibition in the same buildings is open to the public till 9 p.m. to-night.

On Sunday, the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m. at the Jinnah Memorial Hall there will be a gathering of Saraswat ladies under the presidency of Mrs. Shantabai Patkar.

END OF THE STRIKE

The operatives of the Kasturchand mill who struck work on Thursday resumed work on Friday, as the management promised to reinstate those men who were victimised owing to their connections with the Textile Labour Union. The labour leaders are negotiating with the millowners to bring about settlement in regard to the other mills whose operatives are on strike for the past few days.

Mrs. Rukmani Arundale



Who appears at the Fellowship School along with the Adayar Players in the role of Chinese Goddess-Mother of the World.

Under the Clock

(BY "TWINPLEX")

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1928.

I am glad to learn from the "Times of India's" special correspondent at Delhi that the members of the Joint Free Conference "all look well and happy as though the knowledge of successful progress lay in their hearts."

• • •

But. Oh yes, as I say, but. "But say as much to one of them and he looks at you suspiciously."

• • •

What a pity. These poor things seem to have become so self-conscious as to suspect jokes even in perfectly harmless and conventional remarks.

• • •

There is another good news from the same source and on the same subject. Thus "though the British Parliamentary representatives sat together on one side of the President and the members of the Indian Legislature on the other, you never got the impression that they were separate bodies."

• • •

There is a soul-uniting process involved in it which, I think, I had better explain because you are so materialistic.

• • •

What happens is that a disciple-member, while under the influence of a spiritually exalted exhuberance, begins to chant and nod under the inspiration of the Preceptor-President, by, as it were, merging his own self into that of the former.

• • •

He then regains his self and the Master proceeds to exercise the next one. This is a sort of rehearsal, you know.

• • •

Yes, rehearsal for the achievement of ultimate immolation when the united but still divisible bodies will finally merge into one, as personified in Sir John the Merger. That stage is known in "Statutory" spiritualistic circles as "Writing-of-the-report stage."

• • •

Actress M.P. To Retire.
Mrs. Hilton Philipson Not To Stand.
—Press Headlines.

She has presumably forsaken Parliament for "straight drama".

• • •

"Lord Irwin is right when he says that India's trade is in no parlous condition", assures an Anglo-Indian contemporary.

• • •

No. Considering the effectively pressing invitation of British hosts it is rather in a "come into the parlour" condition.

• • •

In a Scotch town where the Sabbath is rigidly observed:—

Reformer: "I must report you for kissing your wife on Sunday."

Young Man: "But this isn't my wife!"

Reformer: "Oh! pardon me! Sir, pardon me!"

Davar's College of Commerce

(Established 28 Years.)

LATEST EXAMINATION SUCCESSES

Show the Paramount Position all round of this Pioneer Institution To-day as during the past twenty-eight Years.

In **Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.)** and **Chartered Insurance (A. C. I. I.)** and the Final Examination for the Incorporated **Secretaries (F. I. S. A.)** ours are the only **Indian Institution Students** that have hitherto succeeded.

In the **London Chamber of Commerce** (L. C. C.) our students passed **in nine different subjects**, whereas **others passed mostly Book-keeping and Law.** The largest numbers of **Honours** and Certificates were secured as usual.

In the **D. Com. M. C.** the diplomas secured were THIRTY per cent more than all **Institutions from India** put together who competed.

In **G. D. A.** only one honour declared during the past three years, was ours.

Besides these **LONDON CHAMBER GOLD MEDAL and prices were won during past years.**

CONSULT PRINCIPAL DAVAR THE MOST EXPERIENCED PIONEER OF COMMERCIAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

IN AID OF THE

Fellowship School

THE ADYAR PLAYERS

(from Madras)

present

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

OF

EASTERN AND WESTERN DANCES AND TABLEAUX

ON

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,

24th and 25th November at 6-30 p.m. in the

GARDENS of the FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL,

Girgaum Back Road.

The Madras Press has acclaimed the Entertainment as "Delightful", "Inspiring," etc.

Among the special feature of the Entertainment are dances by Miss Grace Burroughs of the Denishaws group, Miss Mavis Parker of New Zealand, a beautiful Egyptian Dance by Mrs. Arundale and several tableaux including the Adoration of Kawan-yan.

Godrej Bar Soap
Guaranteed free from Animal Fat and anything injurious.
Godrej Oil & Soap Co
TELE 40687 BYCULLA BOMBAY
Ask for PURE Refined & Filtered Godrej Teel Oil

Awarded

Gold Medals

in 1912.

Mohanlal & Co.

JEWELLERS

Telephone No 21795.
Ghia Mansion
Shaik Memon St., BOMBAY

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

6, Shukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Ormby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22,560.

The **VULCAN** INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office, BOMBAY.

INSURE YOUR CARS WITH THE **VULCAN** Insurance Company, Limited.

Esplanade Road, Fort, - - BOMBAY

PRINCIPAL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.

1. Messrs. NANJI V. SONSA & Co., Ismail Building, Fort.
2. Messrs. K. JIVRAJ & Co., Bora Bazar Street, Fort.
3. Messrs. KARIM JOOSAB & Co., Khatau Building, Marine St., Fort.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1928.

WHO ARE IRRESPONSIBLE?

The Simon Commission was greeted at Delhi with as complete a boycott as at any other place. The city organised a peaceful but effective hartal, huge boycott meetings, and a monster procession. It is significant that two local colleges were closed on the hartal day. It is reported that some rowdies attacked a few motor cars conveying Simonites. The absence of any report about any arrests shrouds the identity of the rowdies with some mystery. It is comforting, however, to learn that no Simonite received any injury through lathi blows or otherwise.

The Simon Conference at Delhi entered upon a new stage in its enquiry inasmuch as it concerned itself there for the first time with questions about Central Government. It is notorious that that Government is wholly irresponsible to the legislature. Naturally enough the two official witnesses strove hard to cloak that irresponsibility. And Col. Lone-Fox helped them with questions about the supposed irresponsibility of a section of the central legislature. The Colonel put the question somewhat impertinently thus: "One cause of the weakness of Government is, the Assembly [illegible] responsible element in it?" Promptly came the expected answer: "Certainly, they are swayed by influences which are, speaking specially of the Home Department, antagonistic to us." So, in official parlance opposition to Government is construed as irresponsibility and the strength of the Government is measured by its own irresponsibility to the legistature. Col. Lane-Fox also pointed out that the Assembly constituencies were the largest of the constituencies in the world and asked: "Was it not impossible for the members to be really the representative of such constituencies"? Here again he got the required answer: "Its members do not possess even elementary machinery of political organisation." The Colonel pursued his point with another question: "Does not that have the effect of making the members irresponsible"? The official witness had at last to admit that "it makes them more responsive to the big All-India organisations like the Congress." He conveniently forgot to add that the Congress has efficient provincial and district branches. If the Assembly constituencies are unwieldy, it is the fault of the Constitution, which should be rectified in the only way it can be, by increasing the number of elected seats in the Assembly, and reducing the size of the constituencies. It is also to be regretted [illegible]

responsibility and control over their representatives are considerably increased if the Government itself is made responsible to the legislature. In any case the present members of the Assembly display a far greater sense of responsibility in the true sense of the term than the official and other nominated members. It is clear from the proceedings that Colonel Lane-Fox, while harping on irresponsibility, was trying to elicit a recommendation in favour of indirect election. It is too late in the day to revive that subterfuge.

In spite of their anxiety to make out a case for "strengthening" the Government against a hostile and therefore "irresponsible" majority, the official witnesses had to make some damaging admissions which show up the sense of responsibility of Government and their satellites. One was that "nominated officials are always expected to support Government" irrespective of their convictions. The same may be said of nominated non-officials who are human enough to seek re-nomination. It was also admitted that the elected majority was so concocted that "if 15 elected members voted with Government, they generally won." And how did Government manoeuvre to win the 15 votes? With refreshing candour Mr. Dunnet, Special Reforms Officer said: Government has always to try either to detach one party from another party or detach various members from individual parties and in many cases Government has no much difficulty in getting 15 elected members." "Divide and Rule" is the old trick but Mr. Dunnet did not specifically mention the practice of detaching, that is, decoying one community from another nor did he mention the methods of "detaching." The Commission may have been much impressed by the fact that with all their safe official and semi-official votes and with all manner of methods of decoying at the disposal of Government, Government were not able to defeat the resolution boycotting the Commission.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY.

The motion tabled by Dr. Viegas to ask the Senate of the University of Bombay to establish a College of Technology under the auspices of the University, is expected to come up for discussion to-day. The sum of forty-five lakhs, which Dr. Viegas calculates should be sufficient to start such a college, should, he suggests, be contributed in equal portions by the University, the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Government of Bombay. There can be no question in the public mind that the establishment of the college is an urgent necessity if Indian youths are to take their proper place as "doctors of industry" in rapidly industrialising this country, but we hope the supporters of this motion, which deserves to be passed unanimously, will not fail to point out that in financing the college the Government of Bombay should bear the largest burden. Their indifference to the cause of promoting technical instruction is notorious, but the new Minister of Education has a chance, with the remarkable growth in volume of public opinion urging advance in this direction to back him, of converting his colleagues in the Dyarchy to take a financially sympathetic view of the matter. The example of the University of the Punjab in promoting under its auspices an Honours School in Technical Chemistry should awaken the sister University of Bombay to the fact that a healthy lead is being taken in these matters elsewhere and should impress upon our local Pundits the need of not allowing Bombay to lag behind.

BEAR AND FORBEAR.

Now that the echoes of the ebullience of occasional rowdyism in Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Thursday have died out it is pertinent to inquire of those whose exuberance of political sympathies causes them to forget that fair-play to every speaker is essential to the conduct of every public meeting, what precisely they have gained? Maulana Shaukatali, however one may differ from his present views, and we ourselves profoundly differ from him in those, has done great services to the country and still deserves a respectful hearing. Those who hissed at him have not added to the dignity of a Cowasji Jehangir Hall audience. In their eagerness to display their hostility to the recent changed outlook of Maulana Shaukat Ali, they forgot to show their sense of love for the departed leader. That is no the way to honour the memory of the dead for which they had gathered. Mr. Jinnah rightly said that before death there was no controversy. And we congratulate him on the tact and courage with which he restored order. Bombay is known for its sense of public decorum and bear and forbear must continue to be her policy.

IMPRESSIONS OF A NORTH INDIA TOUR

POMPOUS FUTILITY OF NEW DELHI BUILDERS.

AWAKENING OF MUSLIM YOUTH

(BY ATIYA BEGUM.)

The Editor of the "Chronicle" has invited me to give my impressions of my recent tour and I have pleasure in doing so.

A WISE RULER.

Gwalior is ruled by an able queen who is only keeping up the great traditions of an Indian woman. In H. H. Chimkoo Raje Scindia Regent of the State are to be found qualities which are giving her a far-reaching fame and the State commemorated her reception of the Order of C. I. in a right royal manner that showed enthusiasm of a genuine character. The Education Department of Gwalior needs an impetus and complete over-hauling and we hope to hear of a female Training Institution dedicated to Her Highness soon, and also an improved condition of the schools at present in very backward state.

JUMBLE OF A PALACE.

Ujjain. Sir Hukumchand of Indore gave a royal reception to H. H. Maharani Regent Scindia who laid the foundation stone of his new mill. The ancient and beautiful city was "en fete" for three days and endless money was poured in making the series of functions brilliant. Several valuable presents and caskets were presented to Her Highness by the head of the Bohra community and Mr. Sethi and others. From Ujjain we proceede to Indore to visit H. H. the Maharani Chandravati Bai Saheb Holkar who happens to be another embodiment of all that is noble and beautiful in the Indian womanhood. If the reins of Government were to be entirely left in her hands, she would prove another Ahilyabai as at present there is an air of neglect pervading the atmosphere and Lal Bagh was depressing for words. The Palace is a jumble of coloured marbles shining gilt and varnish. The marble Bath which cost a lakh and a quarter is more like a clumsy grave. Whoever is responsible for spending thirty lakhs on decorating and building this Palace, was a man of vulgar taste. Lal Bagh Palace is a decided nightmare.

The Dewan, Mr. Bapna, seems an alert man and it is to be hoped that advantage of famous musicians will be taken there and a Music School be started soon, the scheme of which I have had the pleasure of submitting.

The environs of Indore are seething with historical interest and the States of Dewas Senior and Junior and Dhar are within easy distances. H. H. the Maharani of Dhar is a very cultured lady. Her children are well educated. She is a famous Shikari and she conducts the affairs of the State during the minority of her heir-apparent who is a bright lad.

AN ARCHITECTURAL MONSTROSITY.

We returned to Gwalior on the 5th instant and the same day we left for New Delhi where I spent a week. The uninteresting white patchwork of monotonous dwelling houses is expanding rapidly. The Viceregal Lodge is nearing completion. The psychology of the builder of this structure remains to be defined! First of all the impression of the Secretariats, Council Hall, and the Viceregal Lodge from the arch is thoroughly disappointing. The Council Hall is just like a gas tank with its standard projection of a dome in the centre, the walls surrounding these buildings are completely meaningless and do not definitely enclose the structure. The fountains newly put up are insults added to injuries! As for the Viceregal Lodge it is unfortunately sunk into insignificant caves and leading to it are roads going up and down like a network of railway lines. There are lots and lots of built spaces utterly useless. The rooms in the Viceregal Lodge are very badly distributed. They are either too large or too long. The Viceroy and Vicerine's living room are small and dark passages lead to them. From the Vicerine's bed room to go to the dressing room you have either to rush through the open cold vernadah or pass through the bath room! The grand staircase has no ceiling at present so that sun rain and winter blasts will meet you as you climb. The pillared dark ground vaults need some explanation. As for the built garden behind, it gives the impression of a wet cemetery! The Imperial Buildings are a "Himalayan failure." The English architects have affected a style of their own while still resorting to the fretwork stone decorations, terraces, etc. of the master builders of India and in their attempt to evolve something original they have completely collapsed. New Delhi is a grand failure.

WELCOME YOUTH ACTIVITY.

My stay in Allahabad was of three days only having been invited by the University Students. I spoke to them at length and I was really pleased to feel a sincere sense of awakening to the urgent needs of the day. They entirely agreed with me on the following points which were the subjects of my discourses. I emphasized

(1) That the solution of the backwardness of the Muslim community was female education on right lines and that

(Continued on page 12.)

"SOME PLAIN FACTS ABOUT KHADI"

REJOINDER TO MR. ANIL BARAN RAY.

(BY BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD)

Mr. Anil Baran Ray in an article in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 17th November has tried to show that the Khadi movement is not only useless but harmful to the country. Now the case for khadi has been stated so clearly and on so many occasions that it is really surprising that Mr. Ray should so completely misunderstand it. It is proposed to take the points one by one as raised in his article. He says: "the charkha can at best give about eight annas a month to a spinner."

OBVIOUS FALLACY.

This average he has arrived at by dividing the amount of money said to have been distributed by the number of spinners and months in the period during which it was distributed. There is an obvious fallacy in striking an average in this way. It assumes that all the charkhas were plying every day throughout the period, whereas the fact is that the very nature of the occupation of the spinners makes their work at the charka irregular. They do not spin a given number of hours each day of the month. The hours in the day as also the number of days in the month and even the months in the year are determined by other agricultural work—more time being given to charkha in the off season and less in the agricultural sowing or reaping season. As against the imagiary average figure of earning per charkha we have the actual figures of some spinners taken at random from the spinning [illegible] Tiruchengodu—the very centre whose average Mr. Ray quotes.—

Spinners' Regd No.	July 1927	Aug. 1927	Sep. 1927	Total for 3 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
799	4-3-0	4-7-0	3-15-0	12-9-0
29	6-5-0	3-5-0	3- 4-0	12-14-0
304	4-8-0	2-8-0	2-10-0	9-10-0
488	4-6-0	3-1-0	1- 6-0	8-13-0
1416	2-7-0	2-0-0	2- 4-0	6-11-0
565	4-8-0	2-7-0	2-12-0	9-11-0

ONLY A PIE LESS.

It is the uniform experience of all khadi centres that a spinner gets about an anna and a half a day for about 6 hours' spinning. This earning is small undoubtedly, if taken by itself, but is not inconsiderable when we remember that the average income of an Indian has been calculated to be about one anna and seven pies a day. And let it not be forgotten that for this paltry six pice there are thousands who are willing to spin; there can be no question of depriving them of this means of earning without suggesting a better alternative and none has been so far suggested.

WRONG ASSUMPTION.

Mr. Ray thinks that inspite of persistent propaganda and the exorbitant price paid for khaddar, charkha does not ply independently anywhere on cottage industry basis. Here, again, Mr. Ray's conclusion is based on a wrong assumption. He assumes that [illegible]

Notes of the Day.

British "Justice."

The Government of India have been grossly unfair to Dr. Sudhindra Bose. An Indian in every sense of the term and a Professor for twenty years in the State University of Iowa, U.S.A., Dr. Bose could with dificulty get permission from Government to revisit the land of his birth, after an absence of about a quarter of a century. Even then his visa was only for a six months' stay in the country, not to speak of other restrictions imposed on him. He tried hard to ascertain from Government what he had done to be so treated in his own country like an alien suspect, if not a criminal. But his enquiry was vain. He asked on what conditions, if any, he could get an unrestricted visa. Government have not yet given him a definite unequivocal reply. When he enquired how he could be naturalised as an Indian citizen he was told that, among other things, he should stay in India continuously for one year before asking for a certificate of naturalisation and should satisfy the Government about his character. Government make the first condition impossible of fulfilment by refusing a visa for more than six months; and as for the second condition, they have already treated Dr. Bose as a suspect without letting him or the world know why. This may be a good sample of British justice. But could not that justice admit of at least a straight-forward reply to Dr. Bose?

Amanullah's Lead.

"False notions of honour and religion are to be hammered out and we hope Amanullah Khan's powerful hand will do it" writes a Turkish paper in appreciation of the reforms that the Afghan King has been introducing in his country with such admirable pluck and energy. We may not agree with the necessity for making the wearing of hats a legal obligation. A top-hat is, at best, a non-essential ornament always and with regard even to Western civilization, a positive futility very often. It did not deserve to be recognised by law. But the Afghan King's efforts in other directions are worthy of admiration. The single-minded determination and the courageous energy with which he is developing his country educationally, industrially and socially, emancipating Afghan women so that they may take their proper place in the nation's march towards progress and fighting the ignorant Mulla who had been abusing his power to hinder progress without helping religion, must be the envy of any ruler who has the good of his people at heart. They are also a challenge specially to us in this country. The net result of a century of "civilising influence" of our Foreign Masters is that in a few years of real effort, our little and less advanced neighbour is outrunning us in the race towards national progress. We are, however, happy that our countrymen are shewing signs of accepting the challenge If only we called a truce to internal squabbles we could still march with our Eastern sisters towards the common goal.

Tactless Procedure.

Sir John Simon has come in for a good deal of criticism even from the Anglo-Indian Press for his tactlessness in having tried to dictate to press representatives the terms on which they were to report the proceedings of the so-called Joint Free Conference. In his ridiculously exaggerated zeal to protect witnesses who care not publish their memoranda he forgot that traditions of Liberalism demand, and have largely ensured, the free publication of whatever the press can get hold of. He has also provoked some outspoken comments on those who want to remain behind the Purdah. As "Diteher" of "Capital" writes "Men who cover behind the Purdah betray a lack of moral courage which unfits them either for official or public life." It is quite true, and, what is probably worse still, is that no attempt of Sir John can necessarily keep the views of his "mal-proteges" from the public gaze. Memoranda are bound to leak out and if Sir John persists in playing the role of an extra-chivalrous Knight he will, we suggest, be exposing himself to ridicule and the objects of his chivalry to odium. It is the duty of Local Governments to save themselves and their fellow 'Purdah-nashins' from Sir John and Sir John from himself by taking the lead in the matter as we pointed out a month back. They also owe it to the public, they profess to serve, to take it "into their confidence as to what they think about the next stages of the indefinite advance towards the 'progressive realisation of responsible Government'," because otherwise, they will, as we said, "lend themselves to the suspicion that the Government lack the courage of their convictions".

Mr. Sastri's Successor.

The appointment of Sir K. V. Reddy to succeed Mr. Srinivasa Sastri as the Agent in South Africa of the Government of India indicates how difficult it has been for them to choose a man who can follow adequately in the footsteps of so distinguished a predecessor as the famous Indian statesman. That the choice has fallen upon a non-official is all to the good though the public would have liked the selection of a leading Indian with rich experience of political life. However, the good wishes of all are with the new Agent in the difficult work that awaits him.

KING GEORGE PASSES RESTLESS NIGHT

EXTENSION OF MISCHIEF IN LUNG

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD NOT UNDULY ALARMED

LONDON, Nov. 23.

During the morning a continuous procession of notables among whom were general Allenby and the Rt. Honourable Worthington Evans called at the Palace to make inquiries, and their arrival and departure were watched by a small group assembled outside the main gates.

The King's medical advisers were with the Royal patient and after consultation for over an hour and half they left. His Majesty's bed side shortly after eleven. But the bulletin cabled earlier was not issued until after certain consultations with the Palace officials. No further bulletin is expected before the evening unless unforeseen developments occur.

Reuter learns that despite morning's somewhat less reassuring bulletin the Royal household is not unduly alarmed. The King himself is quite cheerful. No messages regarding His Majesty's condition have been sent to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester in Africa the matter may be considered shortly.

The Duke of York has returned to London from his huntingbox at Naseby in Northants.

Reuter learns from a most authoritative source that the visit of three physicians to the Palace late last night was for the purpose of carrying out certain bacteriological investigations, habitual in all cases of microbic infection. The third doctor is a distinguished bacteriologist. There was a constant stream of visitors and telephonic enquiries in the Palace throughout the morning and the earliest visitors included the German Ambassador Herr Friedrich Sthamer.

FRENCH PRESS ANXIONS OVER KING'S HEALTH.

The French Press is following the News of the King's illness with the greatest solicitude, and messages are published under big headlines.—Reuter.

THE KING PASSES A RESTLESS NIGHT

SLIGHT EXTENSION OF MISCHIEF IN LUNG

LONDON, Nov. 23.

A Bulletin issued this morning says that King passed a restless night, his temperature remaining at 101. There has been slight extension of mischief in the lung but, His Majesty's strength has been maintained.—Reuter

THE KINGS' HEALTH

SPENDS A RESTLESS A DAY

LONDON, Nov. 22.

An Official Bulletin says that the King spent rather a restless day owing to the persistence of fever. There is some congestion in one lung.

THREE DOCTORS ATTEND.

November 28.—The King's Physician Sir Stanley Hewitt was recalled to Buckingham Palace, late to-night, and he arranged to stay for the night. Lord Dawson, and it is believed, a third Dotor have been summond.

Later:—After consultation the King's Physician and his colleagues left the Palace at 12/55 a.m.—Reuter.

PEOPLE'S ANXIETY.

Approaches to Buckingham Palace were thronged, on Thursday bearing evidence to the public anxiety at His Majesty's indisposition despite the reassuring bulletin. This is the first illness of the King since the attack of influenza three years ago. The weather was very trying.

The Queen, for the first time performed a public function to-day alone. She drove accompanied by the Duke of York, in a chilling downpour, through sympathetic crowds, at first to Spitalfields, where she opened a great new vegetable fruitmarket which cost two million sterling, and secondly, to Lincolns Inn where she opened the historic Tudor Hall which had been rebuilt and which is now identical in its appearance with that during the reign of Henry the Seventh.—Reuter.

NO ANXIETY AT PALACE

Reuter learns that the King's doctors remained at the Palace for a long time. Despite complications no anxiety is felt at the Palace, and it is hoped that His Majesty will be about again in a day or two. His Majesty's condition is not regarded as sufficiently serious to warrant cabling to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester and it is understood there is no question of shortening the Princes tour.—Reuter.

DR. ANSARI'S TOUR PROGRAMME

ARRIVES IN BOMBAY TO-DAY

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

Dr. Ansari left to nigh: for Bombay. After staying in Bombay for a day he leaves for Bhopal where he will spend a few days. From Bhopal he proceeds to Delhi whence he will go to Bihar on one week's tour. Dr. Ansari may also tour Eastern Bengal, but this has not yet definitely been settled. He will reach Calcutta in the third week of December and will stay there until after the Congress.—A. P.

FORCES OF 'LAW AND ORDER'

"ARMY IS A POTENTIAL RESERVE"

Mr. Haig's Evidence Before Simon

ASSEMBLY CONVENTION AND GOVT.'S "CLEAN CONSCIENCE"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23

The Simon "Joint Free Conference" reassembled at ten this morning and continued the examination of Mr. Haig, Home Secretary and Mr. Dunnett, Special "Reforms" Officer. The evidence during the morning session was concerned mostly on the subject of Law and Order. Sir John Simon pointed out that there were two suggestions in the field, one that Law and Order be transferred to Ministers answerable to Provincial Legislatures and the other that it be centralised with the Government of India. He asked how would either proposal be viewed from the point of view of the Government of India and of the administration of subject. Mr. Haig replying pointed out that in case of Law and Order being transferred, he was clear that the existing Devolution Rule governing the relations of the Government of India with the transferred subjects would have to be amended and that the Government of India must have powers of superintendence, direction and control over Law and Order. The more so as the army being Central Subjects, its use which was now made by Provincial Governments quite frequently would have to be made on the understanding that the Government of India was satisfied that the police administration of a Province was efficient and undue call was not made on the army. As regards the second suggestion he didn't think it practicable that the Central Government, if Law and Order were centralised could direct any day to day administration of the police, though it could lay down definite standards of pay and police efficiency.

Col. Lane Fox suggested that in such case the Governor would be the best person to act as the agent of the Central Government. Mr. Haig replied that was his opinion. Major Attlee discussed the question of Central Government having its own police as a reserve being an intermediary between local police an intervention of the army; but Mr. Dunnett showed that such a suggestion was impracticable. Replying to the question as to how would the situation arising out of Law and Order being taken over by the Governor be met, Mr. Dunnett suggested that the situation thus created would probably relate to some matters having bearing on subjects like revenue or religious disputes, so that the entire administration might have to be taken over by the Governor and the entire provincial constitution suspended. During their cross-examination both witnesses maintained that the existing control of Government of India over Law and Order was very effective and that even if Law and Order were transferred the Government of India being the ultimate authority responsible for the intervention of the army to restore order must have an effective say in matters relating to Law and Order. Mr. Haig pointed out that at present the Government of India never issued orders but made suggestions which Local Governments generally accepted. But he felt the position would be more difficult in dealing with a popular Government.

DETAILS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Mr. Haig, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Dunnett, the Special Officer ("Reforms") were further examined to-day and the examination related to the question of Law and Order.

Sir John Simon: One of the important subjects in this enquiry is whether the present position regarding Law and Order should continue or whether be changed. It seems to me that two suggestions have been made for change. There is the suggestion broadly speaking that Law and Order should remain Provincial and be transferred to the control of the Minister answerable to the Provincial Legislature. Another suggestion in general terms is that Law and Order be centralised. How will either of these suggested changes be expected as a matter of working to affect the Central Administration?

DIRECT FROM CENTRE.

Mr. Haig: I will take the suggestion of centralisation first. What strikes me first is the extent to which it is contemplated. The Central Government should really administer these subjects in a direct way. India is a vast country and any scheme contemplating the Central Government really directing and administering the forces of Law and Order would be impossible. I take it that the suggestion is rather that the Central Government would employ in the provinces agents with wide powers, something like the system which prevailed under Lieut.-Governors who had to refer more questions of policy and detail to the Government of India than the present heads of provinces.

SIMON'S SUGGESTION.

Sir John Simon suggested that the broad lines of such centralisation might be taken to be two. Firstly the central authority might see to the police efficiency and lay down broad principles on which it be recruited, the way it be organised and controlled thus controlling both the raising of the force and maintenance of its efficiency; secondly laying down the pay of the force and thirdly see to the working of the force as an agency for preserving the peace. Of course it would not be possible to have detailed direction from Simla or Delhi, as even in their own little island the force outside London was directed locally.

Mr. Haig agreed. The centre could lay down broad principles of organisation in the province and could satisfy itself that the force was reasonably efficient and had adequate strength. He didn't contemplate it would be possible to have something in the nature of inspecting officers going round.

Sir John Simon asked whether he would like to have an Inspector-General of Police under the Central Authority.

Mr. Haig: We must have superior authority in the province and the Inspector-General must work under an officer like the Governor.

Sir John Simon: Those who suggest centralisation may be contemplating that the payment for Law and Order would proceed from the Central funds.

Witness:—If the Central Government is able to dictate the cost they must find funds for it.

IF TRANSFERRED?

Sir John Simon: I would like you to say something about the other suggestion. So far as the Central Government is concerned, whether in your own opinion it is wise policy or not; that if Law and Order is transferred, can you tell us from your knowledge how that would affect the Central Administration?

Mr. Haig: At present the Central Government acts in two ways. In certain matters it lays down general lines of policy after consulting the Provincial Governments, which Provincial Governments are expected to follow, and secondly on administrative incidence they are kept closely informed by the Provincial Governments and frequently make suggestions which the Provincial Government, unless they have some clear reasons to the country, would naturally accept. I don't know what would be the nature of such control, if the Central Government were to deal with the responsible Provincial Executive.

Sir John Simon: Of course Law and Order is now reserved whether in charge of an Indian or a European member. Are there frequent communications between the Central and Provincial Governments?

Mr. Haig: Very frequent communications on important matters.

Sir John Simon: Does it take the form of offering counsel or issuing order?

Mr. Haig: It is offering counsel. I can't remember the case in which the Government of India had really to give an order.

Sir John Simon: What I am not clear about is how far the Central Government can be said to be influencing by that means the action of the police in a province.

Mr. Haig: Where the necessity arises it has a very considerable influence. There is always the reserve power to give order, but it is not necessary to employ that. The local Governments recognize that if the Government of India insisted on any course they will have to adopt it.

Sir John Simon: It seems to me the power of superintendance, direction and control exercised over the transferred field is substantially relaxed under Devolution Rule 49?

Mr. Haig pointed out that Central Control was restricted only to matters relating to Central Subjects and interprovincial matters and services.

Sir John Simon: I suppose this observation is intended to call our attention that if there is recasting in this respect of constitution, it might be accompanied by the revision of the terms of Devolution Rule 49.

Mr. Haig: I wanted to emphasise tha point. I find it difficult to contemplate a system under which, whatever may be the form of the Provincial Government, the Central Government should not have powers of control in matters of Law and Order in the last resort.

Sir John Simon: You mean under the present Devolution Rule and with Law and Order transferred, you could intervene only if for instance, the railways which are Central Subject were in danger; in the course of a riot where the question arises as to which to the police force was really to blame in respect of outbreak on borders of two.

FUNCTION OF MILITARY.

Sir John: "It has been pointed out that if you are considering the transfer of Law and Order it is material to think out what effect it might have, if, as unfortunately happens sometimes, the forces of Law and Order require to be supplemented by military?"

Mr. Haig: It has a very definite bearing on the subject. After all the military are in this country a Reserve Force for the maintenance of Law and Order and the uncontrolled policy of the Provincial Governments might very seriously affect the demands made on the military.

Sir J. Simon: It was put to us that as long as Law and Order was a Reserve Subject it was not very difficult to secure the co-operation of the police and the military so that both the forces can be co-ordinated easily and it was suggested that suppose the Legislatures in the Provinces were disposed to take the view that money on the police force might be saved, that would increase the call on the military to meet emergencies?

Mr. Haig: That is a problem which would undoubtedly arise.

Sir J. Simon: What strikes me and my British colleagues is that India is a country in which the army is not only here for purposes of external defence, but is, in fact, a potential reserve which in any extreme case may be useful for the purposes of restoring order or preventing outbreaks of an extensive kind. Therefore the relation between the police force and the military army may perhaps be more important in a country like India than it is a country like England. That is the thing that ought to be considered?

Mr. Haig: Yes.

Lord Burnham asked how far the general powers of the Governor-General-in-Council for taking over the administration of any part of India be overriden by the transfer of Law and Order to the Minister?

Mr. Haig: I don't think that the section is intended for this purpose.

Lord Burnham: There is at present power under which the Governor-General-in-Council overrules Executive decisions. But if Law and Order were transferred?

Mr. Dunnett replied that those who made the suggestion wished to take the risk of transfer of the subject empowering the Governor to take over temporarily the administration in case of a breakdown. But, he added, that in such a case it wouldn't be possible to separate Law and Order from others and that the entire administration would have to be taken over and the constitution suspended.

Lord Burnham suggested that in the excitable part of the country when outbreaks occurred they were likely to outstrip the machine and get beyond the control of the agency set up for the central purpose?

Mr. Dunnett: I am inclined to think so.

MORE POWERS TO GOVERNORS.

Col. Lane Fox: You suggest Rule 49 be strengthened. That wouldn't be enough by itself. Couldn't the situation be met by giving Governors of the Provinces increased powers to deal with such subjects in case of emergency?

Mr. Haig: I think in practice that would be a way in which control would probably be exercised.

Col. Lane Fox: The Governor would exercise these powers subject to the direction and advise of the Central Government?

Witness: I think so.

Major Attlee suggested that by transferring Law and Order they might be making their Central Government weak and gave instance of the U. S. A. where the Federal Government had no police with the result that prohibition was in some States which were sympathetic to it enforced and in others not so strictly observed. Would not it be better for the Government of India to have its own police force which would be a sort of intermediary between the local police and the army in case of emergency necessitating the intervention of the army?

Mr. Haig replied it wouldn't be satisfactory to split up the forces of Law and Order in that way. The real reserve force was the army. Moreover if the Central Police was to be useful it must be sufficiently big to meet any emergency and that would mean extravagance by duplicating the entire force. Then again the difficulty would arise of the direction. If the Central Police was to await orders from the centre it would be no use because the earlier the stage when situation was controlled the better it was. Mr. Dunnett stated that under the U. S. A. Federal Constitution of Canada provided for a Dominion Police Force being raised, but he didn't know whether such a force existed.

Major Attlee said he wanted to know how would the process of decentralisation work and how could the functions of two Governments be separated?

Mr. Dunnett replied that at present a number of provinces passed their own Police Acts, and the administration of police was in the hands of the provinces.

SEVERE RAID A AUTONOMY.

Major Attlee: Has it been considered that it will be possible to keep some central control by having a definite portion of the expenses of the police force paid out of the central fund?

Mr. Dunnett replied that the matter had not been considered except that there was some mention of it on the financial side; but such a system would mean closer control than even the present powers of superintendence, direction and control and would mean a severe raid on provincial autonomy.

Mr. Hartshorne: You said if Law and Order were transferred and in the event of breakdown it became necessary for the Governor to take over. That would involve the suspension of the whole of the Provincial Constitution. Why do you think one dependent on the other?

Mr. Dunnett: Law and Order problems hardly arise in isolation. They arise because there are some religious matters or revenue matters or some other aspect of administration. Secondly, administration of Law and Order is not only carried on by the police, but also by the subordinate revenue establishment.

Col. Lane Fox: Would it not be possible if the Governor were able to take over that branch of the Constitution which is now reserved and leave the present transferred field?

Mr. Dunnett: That might work.

Sir John Simon said the suspension of ordinary administration was regulated by Section 52 only?

Mr. Haig added that there was Devolution Rule 6 which empowered the Secretary of State to declare that any subject already transferred be not a transferred subject.

Sir J. Simon: Where the Governor didn't act with the advice of the Minister, how would the Governor act? What would be the machinery to act?

Mr. Dunnett replied that his orders would be taken as the orders of the Government and the Services would act in the ordinary way.

Major Attlee: Supposing the local Council refused to vote money for the police to the extent needed?

Mr. Dunnett replied that it raised the whole question of intervention for general

INDIAN TO OUST SIR J. SIMON

Comrade Saklatwala's Suggestio

LONDON, Nov. 20

A large meeting was held on Sunday at Clacheaton, the centre of Sir John Simon's constituency and addressed by Mr. Saklatvala anticipating a policy of possible collusion between the Liberals and Labourites degarding withdrawal of opposition to Sir J. Simon. The meeting passed a resolution conveying sympathy and condolence with the Indian public and [illegible] on the bereavement [illegible] of the repression cases arising from Simon Commission.

The meeting received with general approval Mr. Saklatvala's suggestion that Spen Valley will command trust of the whole of India in their genuineness and strenuous opposition to the reactionary Sir John Simon if Spen Valley elected an Indian candidate enjoying trust of the Congress through its London branch.

There is also a similar proposal under consideration to run an Indian candidate from the Labour Party in Major Attlee's

ALL-PARTIES CONVENTION

TO MEET IN CALCUTTA ON DEC. 22

APPEAL TO MUSLIM LEAGUE

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 22.

The following statement is issued to the Press by Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai:—

The National Convention of All Parties will be held at Calcutta on the dates mentioned below, when it is proposed to discuss generally all the recommendations of the Nehru Committee and the resolutions of the Lucknow Conference, namely, on December 22, 23 and 24, reserving however for the consideration of communal and other important questions which the Convention might think fit to keep for final decision, December 27 and 28. These dates have been fixed with special regard to the convenience of the Muslim League meeting on the 26th, 27th and 28th.

The Committee was informed that delegates of the League could not fully represent it without special authority given to them at the annual session. No such difficulty arises in the case of other organisations whose executives are fully competent to represent them. It is hoped that delegates from the Muslim League will be armed with full authority from the League to represent it at the final session of the Convention. If in the course of general discussion it is found necessary to appoint committees to report to the Convention on any questions, these committees will meet on the 25th and 26th. The open session of the Convention will be resumed on the 27th and will be continued on the 28th.—A. P.

THE ALL INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE

ACCEPTANCE OF NEHRU REPORT PREDICTED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Preparations for the coming session of the All-India Moslem League are proceeding apace, and judging from the response to the invitations issued, the attendance will be very much more than last year's It may well be predicted that the Maharaja of Muhammadabad will preside, and in all probablity, Mr. Abdul Karim, M.L.C., will be elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The Nehru Report will, of course, engage the attention of the League, and although it seems fairly certain that it will meet with a certain amount of opposition from a section of the Muhamadans, the supporters of the reporat are confident that the report will be accepted. They consider, however, that this should be subject to certain modification and that one of the most important of these should be that adult suffrage must be a condition precedent to the acceptance of joint electorates.

Among other prominent Musalmans, the Council of the League has invited Sir Muhammad Shafi and his followers, who hold a rival meeting at Lahore last year, to attend the coming Session at Calcutta. It is not yet known whether Sir Muhammad will accept the invitation but leaders from other parts of the country have already signified their intention of being present.—A. P.

NOT TOO LATE

PROPOSED REUNION OF LEAGUE BRANCHES

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

In a statement to the press Sir Mohammad Shafeee after referring to the correspondence that passed between him and Mr. Jinnah on the question of the reunion of the two branches of the League, writes; "Even now it is not too late. Should Mr. Jinnah be willing to hold a consultative meeting of the leading workers of the two sections of the League in order to promote a reunion he would find that the leaders of the Lahore Section would meet him more than half way."

BOMBAY'S NEW GOVERNOR

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING SEE SIR F. SYKES OFF

LONDON, Nov. 22.

A distinguished group which included Mrs. Baldwin, Earl Winterton, Sir Malcolm Seton and Sir Arthur Hirtzel and Lady Ronaldshay saw off Sir Frederick and Lady Sykes and their young son for Bombay by the boat train.

Interviewed by Reuter Sir F. Sykes expressed his and wife's gratification at being allowed to participate in a great task of trying to help India for the quinquennium. It was a good spell, but he had learned enough of Bombay and India to know that in that time there might be marked influence on prosperity and standard of living.—Reuter.

A NEW DAILY FOR DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23

Before Mr. F. Pratap, I.C.S., District Magistrate of Delhi the declaration was filed to-day of the New Newspaper to be issued from Delhi the "Daily Chronicle" [illegible]

INDIA'S CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Foreign Attempt to Kill Nacent Industry

STRONG CASE FOR PROTECTION

Indian Chamber's Evidence Before Tariff Board

The Tariff Board resumed its sitting on Friday morning when Mr. Kapilram Vakil and Dr. Venkat Rao gave evidence on behalf of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in connection with the Chemical industry in India. Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary of the Chamber was also present at the inquiry.

At the outset, the President addressing Mr. Mehta said that the Chamber had raised certain questions of policy which he regretted the Board could not discuss with the witnesses who were experts. As regards technical evidence the Board would welcome any evidence that was produced before them, but when the Board examined the Chambers of Commerce they expected the latter to be represented by their officers and not by experts.

The President further observed that the Board wanted the considered views of the Chamber on the larger question of policy and not on technical matters for which they should have experts. So far as the witnesses were concerned, he would examine them as experts and not as representatives of the Chamber.

Mr. Mehta told the Board that the witnesses were authorized to speak on behalf of the Chamber.

The President complained that the Chamber had treated the Board rather unfairly. When the Board examined the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, that Chamber sent its President and Vice-President to give evidence. He made it clear that the Board was not concerned with larger issues.

Mr. Mehta assured the Board that the remarks of the President would be considered by the Chamber.

In the course of their representation, the Chamber stated:

LOW PRODUCTION, A HINDRANCE.

"The Chamber is aware of the many advantages offered by the country for the establishment and growth of chemical industries in India, but the development of chemical industries particularly in the case of acids and heavy chemicals made therefrom, require special consideration. It is true that the raw materials required for the manufacture of acids are available in the country or from abroad without any serious difficulties. The production of acids therefrom does not present any special technical difficulties, but the Chamber would like to point out that any advantages which the country may offer for the production of acids 'per se' are counteracted by the fact the acids themselves have proportionately a lesser demand than the heavy chemicals made from them. The Indian manufacturers are unable to meet the foreign competition on account of their inability to produce the principal acids in sufficiently large quantities to lower their cost of production and also consequently lower the cost of salts and heavy chemicals made from them.

HIGHER COSTS OF INDIAN CHEMICALS.

In this connection the Chamber would like to lay stress on the fact that many of the heavy chemicals manufactered by the Indian Chemical companies are produced at considerably higher costs than similar chemical operations in European and American factories and that when chemicals result as by products, their value is necessarily much lower than their cost if made by the use of expensive raw materials such as acids, ores and metals. By products of industries are best worked up if there is a well-established and developed chemical industry in the country but for lack of co-ordinated developed chemical industries in India and also for lack of large metallurgical industries. India is not able to produce heavy chemicals at competitive rates. When the question of making a comparatively small quantity of acids for the manufacture of heavy chemicals arises, our manufacturers are faced with a very difficult situation and it is then and otherwise that they stand in special need of protection.

The necessity of making heavy chemicals in the country to meet the country's demands for them in other industries must be the prevailing reason for the grant of protection to her chemical industries. India imports large quantities of chemicals as such and also finished articles in which chemicals form an important part in their manufacture. Almost every article of commerce cannot be placed in its finished marketable condition without the use of chemicals, and as acids are the starting substances is the manufacture of all other chemicals, the manufacture of acids has been rightly recognised as the key industry.

THE NEED OF PROTECTION.

The need of protection further arises in India from the fact that the manufacture of explosives which require the manufacture of large quantities of acids, is reserved by the Government as a State industry. If public chemical companies of recognised status were allowed to manufacture all chemical required for natural defence such as explosives, disinfectants fuels, pharmaceutical, drugs and fertilsers, etc a large production of chemicals would have been possible an economics in their production would have helped the country to stand in competition with foreign imported articles without the need of protection. A revision in the policy of the Government as regards the manufacture of explosives as regards the manufacture of explosives

Hon. Richard Wood, youngest son of the Viceroy was among the arrivals by the English Mail on Friday.

and other subsances would, in the opinion of my Committee partially help the manufacture of many of the chemicals required in India.

Protection may also take the form of prohibition or heavy duties on raw materials, ores and materials necessary for the development of our Home industries, finding their way out of the country. If there is an embargo on nitre, bones, chrome ores, manganese ores and other similar products, a new field for the development of acid industries would be opened out and the manufacture of acids in large quantities in such case would be for the production of heavy chemicals, manures, and other substances required in this country and for abroad. Such embargo would materially help the country in the development of its chemical industries without the need of any special protection. It will also help in developing agriculture on which India's prosperity mainly depends, as it is a well-known fact that the land is being impoverished through want of proper manures.

CHAMBER'S RECOMMENDATION.

The Chamber therefore, without going into technical and manufacturing questions of the costs of manufacture would strongly recommend the grant of protection to the manufacture of acids in the form in which the Chemical Companies have asked for, viz. by the imposition of a protective tariff on imported heavy chemicals and the grant from the revenue thus realised, of bounties to the manufacture of acids. Protection in this form, by Committee feel, would help the expansion of our already existing chemical industries and the establishment of other chemical work most necessary for the manufacture of various articles of necessity required in the such as Match Industry, chemicals for which can be made easily in large quantities.

While we recognise the necessity of giving full protection to the manufacture of acids and heavy chemicals therefrom, the Chamber would also press the attention of the Tariff Board to the case of certain other industries for which raw materials are found in abundance in this country and which can be worked into finished market able products without the assistance of heavy acids.

FOREIGN ATTEMPT OF KILL INDIAN INDUSTRY.

As for instance we would like to point out the case of magnesium chloride, which is one of the most important chemical required for sizing in textile industries. It seems that magnesium chloride is recovered as a by product in German chemical works and the cost of manufacture, it being a by-product in Germany stand in competition with Indian manufactured articles. In addition to this, two new factors have operated very seriously to determine the continuance and existence of this industry in India. German manufacturers have reduced their prices to such a low figure that fair competition has become an impossibility. It is a clear case of dumping. Besides this foreign attempt to kill our nascent industry, the removal of import duty, this chemical being classed among stores for textile industry, has seriously threatened the continuance of its manufacture in this country. In this connection we would draw your attention to the fact that the cost of magnesium choride to the total cost of finished piece goods is so low that any protection granted to magnesium chloride would not in any way materially affect the cost of production of piecegoods in India. We therefore, would emphasise the necessity of giving due and reasonable protection in such cases where large European and American combinations by reducing their prices to a lower figure than our cost of manufacture, force our home-made articles to be sold at ruinous prices. Protection in such cases should be regardless of the magnitude of an industry and regardless of its immediate purposes.

AN ESSENTIAL FACTORY.

The most essential factor in the growth and development of chemical industries in this country is a co-ordination of all chemical industries. For in innumerable ways the protection of one chemical in smaller or larger quantities help the establishment, development and encouragement of other industries, arts and crafts in this country. The use of chemicals is absolutely necessary in almost all the industries and it may safely be said that on the development of chemical industry, depends the prosperity of the country; it has been time after time pointed out in Western countries that the measure of a country's prosperity is the measure of the development of its chemical industries. For this reason we are strongly of opinion that even at the cost of a sacrifice if sacrifice is necessary, full protection should be granted to all chemical industries.

As a broad general principle we are against granting of protection to such is so low that it is effectively able to chemical industries which can be established and developed in India with the help of raw materials available in abundance in India and in the development of which there is no dumping or running down of prices by the foreign manufacturers, but we would point out that in certain cases even where abundant raw materials are available, new industries will require temporary protection if the case is made out by them that the training of men and general trained labour required for their particular industry are not easily available in India.

A new industry until it has built up its reserves has also to consider the higher cost of imported machinery and plant. These factors must also be taken into consideration in determining whether any particular chemical industry stands in need of protection during its early career.

LACK OF TRANSPORT FACILITIES.

Another very important factor that operates against the development of Indian chemical industries is lack of transport facilities and high railway freight rates on chemicals. For the furtherance of chemical industry, special low rates must be given for the haulage of chemicals from the factories to the principal markets, particularly in the case of acids, explosives and fertilisers.

The Chamber cannot help bringing to the attention of the Tariff Board the fact that the effect of the change in the Indian Currency Act made last year fixing the value of the Rupee at 1s. 6d. has been as in the case of other industries disastrous also with regard to Chemical Industries. An indirect protection of 12 1/2 per cent has been given to foreign imports at the expense of indigenous industries and my Committee urge very strongly that the Tariff Board will kindly make a close inquiry into this question of the effect of exchange on Chemical Industries."

After the witnesses were examined orally the Board adjourned to Monday when Mr. J. C. K. Peterson of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., will be examined.

Calcutta.—The attention of the Indian Association has been drawn to the evidence of Sir Omar Hayat Khan before the Simon Commission in the course of which he alleged that the Bengali Regiment was a failure. The Association contradicts the statement which it characterises as inaccurate baseless and impelled for.—A. P.

FRONTIER VILLAGES BOMBED

TEACHING TRIBESMEN A LESSON

AFGHAN AUTHORITIES TAKE PROMPT ACTION

PESHAWAR, Nov. 23

The latest information from the Khyber is to effect that the trouble in the vicinity of the Khyber Kabul road is mainly confined to the Sangu Khel section of Shinwaris. Some friendly tribesmen are co-operating with the Afghan authorities and the road has been kept open during a certain period of the day for the last few days. The mail from Kabul reached Torkahn safely on this 20th. The bombing of hostile villages by aeroplanes from Kabul seems to have had a salutary effect on the tribesmen.—A. P.

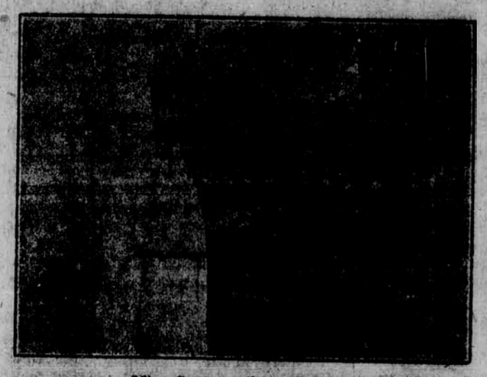
A FEARLESS PATRIOT

MR. B. DAS' TRIBUTE TO LALAJI

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., Chief whip of the Nationalist Party in the legislative Assembly, interviewed on the death of Lala Lajpat Rai. The leader of the Party, said that Lalaji was a fearless patriot and it would be difficult to fill his place at this juncture. His fearless denunciation of those who he thoght were against the interests of India was a unique feature of his public services. His recent criticism of the attitude of the section from Madras advocating Independence reminded Mr. B. Das of the indomitable courage Mr. C. R. Das had shown in his famous speech at Faridpur.

"As to who will lead us in the Assembly", said Mr. Das," there are two names that come uppermost, those of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Jaykar the Deputy Leader of the Party The party will gladly welcome Punditji as their guide at this critical juncture. If he refuses, then Mr. Jayakar must rally his his followers and lead Nationalist India till our goal is achieved."—A. P.



Miss Saraswatibai who appears with Sangitratna Abdul Kareem at the Edward Theatre to-day and to-morrow will play on "Ghanti Tarang."

IN MEMORY OF GREAT INDIAN PATRIOT

MOVE TO CLOSE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION FOR A DAY

We understand that a requisition signed by over one hundred prominent members of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., was sent on Friday to the Chairman requesting him to call an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Association in order to give expression to their sense of profound sorrow and regret at the sad death of Lala Lajpat Rai, and to pass a resolution of condolence at the sad death, and also fixing a day for closing the business of the Association in his honour.

The signatories are surprised to see that the Association has not deemed it fit to close business officially on receipt of the sad news when hundreds of associations and institutions, big and small, all over India, including the Lahore High Court, spontaneously closed, out of respect for the great Indian patriot.

LONDON INDIAN MAJLIS AND NEHRU REPORT

MR. POLAKS STIRRING APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Nehru report was deateated at the annual general meeting of the London Indian Majlis. Mr. Ramachandra Rao and Mr. Henry Polak strongly appealed to all concerned to sink their differences and to solidly support the report. The former asked what the many people's conception of Indian Independence was, and whether an independent India would be a Republic or under Soviet rule, or a monarchy. Mr. Polak assumed that independence meant the severance of British connection and therefore the declaration of war against the British. He was convinced that the suggestion of an open revolt was absurd.—Reuter.

FORWARD TRADING OF COTTON CONTRACT SYSTEM

A Revolutionising Change!

PROPOSAL TO ADOPT 10-BALE UNIT

Messrs. Jagjivan Ujamshi lead the Opposition

Messrs. Jagjivan Ujamshi and Co., Cotton Brokers and Commission Agents of Bombay, have addressed the following letter, dated 22nd instant, to the Secretary of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. in connection with the resolution passed by the Cotton Brokers' Association favouring 10-bale unit cotton contract:—

"We are informed that the Board of Directors are considering the subject of 10 bales unit contract and of taking Kucha Khandi Members as Associates or Special Associate Members in our Association with a small deposit, and thus giving them a special privilege of dealing in new 10 bales unit contract in their own names. Further we are given to understad that a special meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for this purpose.

While considering the above subject in this Board we may request you to place this letter before the said meeting.

Kucha Khandi business was not started by people of small means as it is generally believed but the fact is that this business was started by our own Members who are well-known speculators in order to exploit the people of small means in their peculiar ways.

The stalwarts of Kucha Khandi are not dealing in 10 or 20 bales as it is said. But their dealings are 10 to 20,000 bales every day. All the leading Kucha Khandi Members are the Members of our Association.

Out of the total business in Kucha Khandi 10 and 20 bales business is not more than 5 per cent. from the people of small means. This can easily be ascertained if the books of Kucha Khandi Members are inspected.

This business was never started to facilitate small people of small means but it was started and has been going on till recently for the sole benefit of our biggest speculating members only, for the following reasons:—

1. Because they get enormous credit in Kucha Khandi beyond their means.

2. By having two markets at their command they may be able to do big Budla Business.

3. Kucha Khandi being a cut business on every Saturday, they are able to cut the rate as it suits them on every Saturday and thus making a profit, in either way, of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy on their unlimited transactions in Kucha Khandi.

4. The idea of these people is that they want two markets anyhow to exploit the small ones; otherwise where is the necessity of having another market for dealings of 10 to 20 bales unit.

We do not understand for whose benefit the Board is considering this question of making another market for 10 bales unit will be detrimental to the interests of the farmers and traders of cotton in India; because deliveries can be given or taken if our Association undertake to regulate this new market and contract, and there will be a permanent depression of contracts in Bombay. By this depression of contracts our textile industry will suffer to a great extent; because the buying capacity of the farmers who are the chief buyers of their product, will be reduced by the depression of contracts in cotton.

They will never be able to hedge against their stock of cloth and of yarn because the ruling rate in hedge contract will decidedly be lower than parity.

We do not understand for whose benefit the Board is considering this question of making 10 bales unit contract, when the trade has not demanded the same. Those who are desirous of getting this sort of facility by seeking admission to the Association were uptil now known to and called by us Kucha Khandi gamblers.

The most sufferers among the members of the East India Cotton Association from the day of its start upto now are bonafide brokers who want to live and survive on brokerage business only.

The first effect of taking all these Khandi members in our Association will be further reduction in brokerage which has already been reduced to R. 3/2/0 per 100 bales by these people. The second effect of taking any body and everybody under our Association will be total wiping out the brokerage business altogether.

Uptonow we have refused admission to many well-known respectable firms with good finance behind them and who were willing to give us Rs. 20,000 as deposit on the ground that they had no trading experience and now how can we consider to give licenses to Kucha Khandi dealers most of whom are unreliable, untrustworthy and rash speculators. We believe Sir, that by admitting these new members the status, the position and character of our present members will be reduced considerably, and we are inviting a crisis by admitting people of small means without any restriction as to the limit of their trading when there is a big change in the market rates.

To-day, Cotton Brokers' Association has passed a resolution to support this scheme by a majority of 88 against 13 But we may draw your attention that the majority of the Members of the East India Cotton Association representing the Brokers Panel are not in favour of the scheme and very few members were present at the meeting of the Cotton Brokers' Association.

BUTLER COMMITTEE'S FINAL PHASE

PRINCES' CASE OPENED

PROCEEDINGS TO END ON TUESDAY

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The final phase of the Butler Committee began with the 16th session to-day at which Sir Leslie Scott opened the speech on the Princes' case in contradistinction to the previous work which explained the case as between Princes and the Paramount Power. It is expected the proceedings will conclude by November 27th.

Sir Harcourt Butler, interviewed by Reuter, pointed out that the Peoples' Conference memorandum covered matters irrelevant to the Committee's terms of reference. Views had been expressed moderately but nothing in the memorandum would enable the Committee" to get any forrader."—Reuter.

Bangalore, Nov 23rd.—In connection with the recent disturbances at Bangalore, orders have been issued directing the withdrawal of all police cases against students eight of whom stand charged before the City Magistrate with rioting.—A. P.

New Delhi, Nov 22nd.—The death of Lala Lajpat Rai has created a vacancy in the legislative Assembly and a formal notification will be issued by the Governor-General asking the Jullundur Division non-Mohamedan constituency to elect a member.—A. P.

Latest Cotton Quotations

(By Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK.
JANUARY.

	Nov. 23.
Previous Closing Rate	20.26
To-day's Opening Rate	20.43
Difference	+.17
To-day's Closing Rate	20.32
Difference	+.06
Broach Expectation	Rs. 867-0-0

LIVERPOOL.

	Nov. 23.
Previous Closing Rate	10.42
To-day's Opening Rate	10.47
Difference	+.05
To-day's Closing Rate	10.50
Difference	+.08

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

(OUR SPECIAL SERVICE.)

	London, Nov. 23.
Silver Ready	26 11 0
Lower	0 1 0
Silver Forward	26 12 0
Lower	0 1 0
Tone of market: Quiet.	

BOMBAY PRICES.

	Bombay Nov. 23.
1st Settlement	60 4 0
2nd Settlement	60 8 0

TWO MORE SUICIDES IN GAMDEVI

TENANTS IN GRIP OF SUPERSTITIOUS FEARS

CORONER'S JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF DEATH BY OPIUM POISONING

On Thursday morning the tenants of Jetha Kalianji's Buildings at Gamdevi were mystified over the deaths of two Hindus, Mahadeo Bapoo and Luxman Mahadeo, aged about 23 and 30 respectively. It appears from inquiries that the two deceased were employed as domestic servants in the locality and used to sleep on the first floor of J. K. Building No. 4. On Wednesday night they slept as usual in the gallery of the building and next morning somebody discovered that they were dead. The rent-collector of the building who was informed of the tragedy came on the scene and sent for the police. The bodies were then taken to the morgue.

Yesterday, the City Coroner of Bombay held an inquest over the two dead bodies. Among the witnesses who gave evidence were Raghaleet Bunbarak, a rent-collector of J. K. Buildings, and Bapu Jadhav, the father of one of the deceased, Mahadeo Bapoo.

FATHER'S EVIDENCE.

Bapu Jadhav stated in his evidence that he was a hamal and resided at Walkeshwar. His son worked as domestic servant at Gamdevi. He last saw him a month ago. On Thursday morning, he was told that his son was lying ill and on going to the spot found the two dead bodies.

At the post-mortem examination, the stomach contents of both men were found to be strongly smelling of opium. The jury returned a verdict of death caused by opium poisoning self-administered.

Only a few days back, a post office clerk committed suicide by jumping down from the third floor of one of the J. K. Buildings. These two suicides at a very short interval have roused superstitious fears in the minds of the tenants.

INDIAN DANCE INTERPRETATIONS

GRACE BURROWS ATTRACTS BIG CROWD

The big crowd at the Capitol, last evening, was undeniably a testimony to the awakened interest in Indian dancing as an art. There were many who assured only to be turned away. Miss Grace Burroughs gave a talk on the subject of dancing as an art before she proceeded with her dances. She explained that she was in her dances giving back to India what India herself offered by way of inspiration in rhythmic movement, line, colour, pattern and the flow of drapery. She did not, she observed, aim at mechanically accurate representations of Indian dancing. Miss Burroughs' "Spirit of India", the first theme of the evening, was, as expected, a graphic sketch of her impression of the land of antiquity and of mystic fame. Her "Temple Bells" and "Punjabi" lenient as well as Bulbul maintained the continuity of the impression created by her first theme. The three last numbers including the "Water Carrier" and the "Supplication" were perceptibly in a different key. The "Water Carrier" indicated the possibilities, hitherto practically unexplored, of rhythmic, significant, gait. An audience, sensitive to the art values of the several dance themes ably rendered by Miss Burroughs greatly appreciated the performance.

"MUNICIPAL AIDED-HOUSING"

PREVENTION OF ENHANCED TAX

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The introduction of the "Municipal Aided Housing Scheme" in Bombay and its progress in the near future, will enable the members of the Municipal Corporation to take personal interest in developing the Municipal Aided Housing Scheme, as its success will prevent the Municipal Commissioner from submitting a Budget Estimate for the year 1929-1930, with a suggestion to enhance the General Tax by one per cent., and water tax by one-half per cent.

The details of the scheme are too lengthy to be given here, but it may be safely stated that the Chief Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, Mr. J. Mackison, has gone through the same and has highly approved of it, as the same has been worked out by Mr. Framji Bilia, L.C.E., Retired Senior Assistant Engineer of the Municipality, as well as by Mr. Shanker Rao Mantri, a Building Contractor, as well as a member of the Municipal Corporation. There will be a public meeting on Sunday morning at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.) (25th instant), in the Hall of the Students' Brotherhood, Junction of French Bridge and Kennedy Bridge, under the auspices of the Tenants' Welfare Institute, when Mr. F. J. Bilia will preside.—Yours, etc.,

NARAYAN RAO KULKARNI.

EDITOR STABBED IN BOMBAY

KHOJA YOUTH ALLEGED TO BE ASSAILANT

A WORKER'S DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO PIN DOWN CULPRIT

Alleged defamatory publications against H. H. the Aga Khan and the Ismaili Khoja Jamat by Mr. Ramji Valji Parmar an Editor, "Cutch Sudarsan" culminated in a brutal assault on him by two Khoja youths at Chinch Bunder on Friday at about 1 p.m. which necessitated the removal of Mr. Parmar to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition. It appeared the writings of Mr. Parmar had excited the religious feeling of the Khojas and for some time past they were holding protest meetings. Mr. Parmar came from Kathiawar about eight days ago and was walking along Chinch Bunder when he was suddenly set upon by two Khoja youths who started assaulting him. A struggle ensued and as Mr. Parmar proved more than a match for both of them one of them is alleged to have drawn a penknife and stabbed Mr. Parmar on the right forearm and on the left side of the chest. On receiving the injury he fell on the road.

Rasool Umar a dock labourer, aged about 55, who witnessed the stabbing immediately seeing Mr. Parmar fall to the ground, attacked his alleged assailant Ravaji Ismail Somani a Khoja youth of about 22 years of age. A desperate struggle ensued on the road between the two during which the other youth escaped and although the cooly was thrown down a number of times he clung to Somani.

At this stage, a huge crowd collected round the two men and the police immediately arriving arrested Somani. Mr. Parmar was removed to the J. J. Hospital in a semi-conscious condition where both his wounds were found to be very serious. He is at present lying in a precarious condition.

FURTHER ENQUIRY INTO "VESTRIS" DISASTER

MR. LUTTLE DENIES ANTI BRITISH MOTIVE

LONDON, Nov. 23.

New York—There has occurred a great change in the methods of the Vestris" enquiry since the outcry in the British press. This is largely ascribed by the New York World to the introduction of Mr. McConkey and Mr. Jessop to sit as advisers on bench, and especially to the former acting as sort of interpreter and preventing the British witnesses from misunderstanding Mr. Tuttle's American accent and idiom.

Interviewed by Reuter, Tuttle denied that he was in any way actuated by Anti-British motives or that he had any axe to grind, adding" I am only concerned to arrive at the truth of the sad tragedy"—Reuter.

"VESTRIS" INQUIRY

NEGRO CREW PRAISED

LONDON, Nov. 23.

New York.—Captain Bantra who handed over command of the "Vestris" to Captain Carey on November 8 giving evidence before the Federal Inquiry said he would launch boats when the ship's list was thirty points.

Attorney Tuttle recalled that Captain Carey sent S.O.S. when the list was already 32 degrees and the witnesses had sworn that the boats were not launched for some time thereafter. On the conclusion of the testimony of one of Negro stokers, Tuttle remarked that evidence hitherto tended to show that the Negro members of the crew had displayed praiseworthy obedience and great bravery throughout.—Reuter.

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

As will be seen from our advertisement columns, the General Assurance Trust (India) Ltd., starts under favourable times, specially when the general insuring public has begun to realise the advantages of supporting well-managed local Insurance Companies, whereby they help the healthy national economic development of the country. The stopping of the monetary drain from this poor country to other foreign lands in various forms has been a curse and sooner the people of India realise this, the better. No country in the world has achieved anything worth appreciating without developing their economic resources in the form of National Banking, Shipping and Insurance. It is to be devoutly honed this new institution will be a useful addition to the existing Indian Insurance Companies working on national lines, but with the sole aim of working for the good of their clients, India and the Empire.

It is understood this new company is to work under the guidance of one who has studied Insurance Management in various European countries and knows how those countries applied same to the national advantage of their respective industries.

FORCES OF 'LAW AND ORDER'

(Continued from page 7.)

purposes of the maintenance of the provincial standard. At present the Government of India had no power to lay down standards in the transferred field, but the Governor was enjoined by his Instrument of Instructions to see to the maintenance of a definite standard and if Law and Order were transferred on the existing line the Central Government couldn't intervene for the purpose of securing the standard.

Sir Arthur Froom elicited from Mr. Haig that the advice of the Central Government to the local Governments in exercise of the control over Law and Order had been generally followed the question. Your insistent of there being some degree of control from the Central Government practically shuts out any idea of Law and Order being in charge of Ministers.

Mr. Haig: I would not go so far as that. I say there will be friction.

Question: Can you suggest a scheme whereby provincial autonomy could be given but without Law and Order being transferred?

Answer:—Then the Provincial Legislative Council would presumably have nothing to do with the voting money. You will have legislation finance and criticism from Central Legislature and Central Government. Then you will presumably have a Government with some one corresponding to an Executive Councillor administering executively in the province but under fairly close supervision from the Central Government.

Mr. Cadagon: Then you contemplate a very large measure of interference and control in day to day administration from the Central Government?

Mr. Haig: Control will probably be more close than it is now.

Viscount Burnham: Under the scheme of that sort, well there will not be a possibility of calling in the military sooner than now is the case.

Mr. Haig: No, because Government will be in close touch. Centralisation will not go very far off except that local criticism and local budget will be moved up to Simla and Delhi.

SIR JOHN EXPLAINS.

Here Sir John made it clear (and Mr. Haig agreed) that Mr. Haig himself did not make the suggestion but was endeavouring to help in the consideration of the suggestions made.

Mr. Kikabhai Premchand: If the Law and Order were transferred to the Minister subject to the final decision being in the hands of the Governor will you have any objection?

Mr. Haig: That would interfere with the responsibility of the Minister to the Council.

Raja Nawab Ali: Do you think provincial autonomy without Law and Order in it would satisfy public opinion?

Mr. Haig: I cannot answer for public opinion.

Dr. Gour was told by Mr. Haig that probably within the last three years there were not more than a dozen occasions when the military was called out in aid of the civil force. They were called out more frequently in Bengal, United Provinces and the Punjab than in other provinces. Circumstances in which they were called out were generally scrutinised.

Dr. Gour: I take it that provincial Governments have used discretion wisely.

Mr. Haig: Yes. The question of intervention of the Government of India is very remote.

Answer:—Yes.

Question:—Has there been any case in which Ministers have abused their powers merely because they are under popular control?

Mr. Haig: I am really not acquainted with the administration of the provincial subjects.

Question:—Supposing Law and Order is given to the Ministers who will be placed in such an arrangement in which he cannot be swayed by popular control, what objection would you have to the transfer of Law and Order?

Answer:—I don't understand that condition can be fulfilled.

AN UNANSWERABLE QUESTION.

Dr. Gour: Say, by making him irremovable during his tenure of office? (No answer).

Sir John Simon: The question is whether consistently with the scheme of transfer, it is possible to provide for a constitution change to minimise the risk of things working badly.

Mr. Haig: It might be.

Proceeding, witness informed in answer to Dr. Gour that he understood whenever the military was called out the bill of cost was submitted to the local Government. Questioned by Sir Zulfikarali, witness said that under the existing devolution rule, control of the Government of India would cease if Law and Order were transferred to the Ministers. Whatever the control of Law and Order, the police force must be maintained to protect and it must be employed in an impartial manner and effectively.

Question:—Do you know of any cases in which officials belonging to one religion or other have not been free of blame in controlling matters?

Mr. Haig: I would not say that, but it is perfectly true that officials belonging to one community are frequently assailed with suspicions of other communities.

OFFICERS SUSPECTED OF COMMUNAL BIAS.

Sir Zulfikar: There have been instances in which people have entertained grave suspicion of officers belonging to one community showing bias against another.

Mr. Haig: That is an unfortunate development of heated communal feeling.

Sir Zulfikar: And in Bardoli, had it not been for an impartial authority, the situation would have lead to anarchy.

Mr. Haig: It was a difficult situation with considerable potentialities of further trouble.

Dr. Suhrawardy then questioned the witness who replied.

"The Chief Commander was responsible for Law and Order in the New Delhi and was under the closest supervision which the Government of India could exercise although the problem here was not of the same magnitude as those that occurred in the major provinces."

Dr. Suhrawardy: May I take it as a fair sample of arrangement of the maintenance of Law and Order to meet an extraordinary situation like that in New Delhi on 1st November which would be met under the scheme foreshadowed by you.

Sir John Simon intervened saying that it would not have any particular application.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

"GOVT'S CLEAN CONSCIENCE"

NEW DELHI Nov 23.

Mr. Graham, Secretary, Legislative Department, was examined by the Simon Joint Free Conference this afternoon on the working of his department. He told Sir John Simon that the section requiring previous sanction of the Governor-General gave considerable trouble about interpretation but now general agreement had been reached about it. He considered that this system had worked well and there had been no case in which Provincial Governments' Bill had been refused sanction as the negotiation between the Central and the Provincial Governments generally led to an agreed draft but frequently non-official bills were refused sanction and thirty-five bills had been so dealt with. Mr. Graham said they had already suggested to the Secretary of State that Government be authorised to make a rule under the Section to give it elasticity and that the Secretary of State was keeping the matter over till the revision of the Act was taken up.

Sir John Simon asked whether power to make ordinance was used and was needed and whether it had been strongly criticised by the legislature.

Mr. Graham said it had been used and was needed owing to the fact that in a vast country the legislature could not be summoned at a short notice to meet an emergency like the Moplah Rebellion. He admitted the Bengal Ordinance was strongly criticised by the Assembly.

Lord Burnham suggested that the numerous conventions which had grown up such as discussion of non-votable expenditure and review of entire appropriation and audit report by the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly might be taken as an encroachment on the reserve powers laid down by the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. Dunnet admitted that these conventions had materially increased the influence of the Assembly over non-[illegible] held By the Act give the Governor-General discretionary powers [illegible] used to allow such discussion.

Mr. Graham assured the Conference that every care was taken to see that law was not infringed so that the Government of India had clear conscience in the matter.—A P.

LALAJI'S SAD DEATH

MEETING OF REGRET AND CONDOLENCE

Further messages of meetings held in all parts of India, expressing regret at the said death of Lala Lajpat Rai, and passing resolutions of condolence have been received. Among the names of the towns in which such meetings were held are the following:—

Jamnagar: Mr. D. K. Saraya presiding.
Belgam:
Calcutta (By the Indian Association
Hardwar My the Rishikul Brahmacharya Ashram, Pt. Ghootar Jha shastri presiding
Bhavnagar (public meeting).
Bombay, (By Shri Mahajan Association, Ltd.)

FLYING

THE two aeroplanes in which NEWALL and VINTCENT flew out from England and with which they have been giving demonstrations throughout India for the past six months have arrived in Bombay.

PASSENGER FLIGHTS

COMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28th.

Flying will take place daily at Juhu Aerodrome from 8 a. m. to 10 a m and 3 p. m till dark.

Short Flight Rs. 10
Long Flight Rs. 25
(all round the city)

Tickets obtainable at the Aerodrome or in advance from S ROSE & Co., Ltd. Booking opens on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27th.

FREE TREATMENT FOR
LEPROSY
UNDER SPECIAL DIET.
All kinds of Sores treated tree without Operation.
DON'T SPEND MONEY IN VAIN, FIRST TRY, THEN BUY.

50,000 Free
Sample Packets for
LEUCODERMA

It has now been arranged to distribute about 50,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write it at once, per V P P for As. 6 to cover the cost of its transmission, to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
Nandibagan Lane, P.O Salkhia
Dist. HOWRAH.

"SOME PLAIN FACTS ABOUT KHADI"

(Continued from page 8.)

all the khadi that is produced and all the yarn that is spun on the charkha is produced and spun under the auspices of the All-India Spinners' Association. The fact, however, is that the A.I.S.A. publishes statistics of only what is produced by it and has no means of collecting the figures of whole and half khaddar and the huge quantity of yarn spun and disposed of by the producers independently of the A.I.S.A. It is a well-known fact that in the Punjab, Rajputana, Bihar, Andhra, U. P., and Bengal large quantities of whole or half khaddar are produced and consumed independently without any effort on any body's part; and this has continued inspite of the competition with mills—Indian and foreign. The reason is that the cloth has been found to be suitable, durable and on the whole cheap by the consumers. Gandhiji's efforts have been directed towards creating a healthy reaction in favour of handspun as against the flimsy and tawdry fabric imported from abroad, which first came into fashion in towns and has permeated villages also now.

CHARKHA: BOON TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. Ray thinks that it is futile to try to stem the tide of industrialism and charkha cannot compete with mills Mr. Anil Baran Ray admits, however, the fundamental fact of the deep and grinding poverty of the masses and the further undeniable fact remains that millions and millions are unemployed for a great part of their time. The charkha gives employment to such unemployed who on account of their agricultural occupation which can give them only intermittent work near their homes and cannot permit migration to long distances or absence for any long duration are unable to find work for their off seasons. That it has succeeded in supplementing the income of such agriculturists by enabling them to utilise their off hours is proved by the following facts gathered at one of the centres:—(1) Names of Village, (2) Number of wheels, (3) Annual earnings from spinning in rupees. (4) Annual agricultural and other iincomes of spinning families in rupees: (5) percentage of 3 to 4.

1.	2	3	4	5
Pudupalayam area:				p c.
1. Uppupalaiyam	25	460	3360	13
2. Sembampalayam	29	450	3065	15
3. Puliayampatti	20	346	2650	13
4. Chithalandur	25	375	2150	17 1/2
5. Pudupalayam	25	336	2398	14
Kanoor area:				
6. Komarapalayam	60	1398	9009	15 1/2
7. Chellamapalayam	14	242	2190	11
Uttukkul area:				
8. Velampalayam	25	401	1400	28 1/3
9. Papampalayam	68	1205	5220	23
10 Sembampalayam	14	372	2672	14

The above shows an addition of 11 to 28 per cent. in income as a result of spinning over the other income of the families concerned taken as a whole. In individual families the results were even more striking. Sometimes the increase was as much as 50 per cent. There can be no manner of doubt that although the earning from the charkha considered independently is by no means considerable, taken in relation to the other income of the families it represents a substantial increase. Considered from this point of view, viz. of finding work for the unemployed, no question of competing with mills arises.

CURIOUS COMPLAINT.

Mr. Ray, however, makes the curious complaint that the proposal that our cultivators should work in their unemployed hours on the charkha is inhuman while all over the world attempts are being made to reduce the hours of work. I confess I am not aware that there is anywhere in the world a proposal to reduce the working hours of the unemployed. On the other hand, the problem of finding work for them is a pressing problem all the world over. In India no attempt has been made to take a census of the unemployed, and the reason for this omission is obvious, viz., that it will disclose countless millions as unemployed, and the task is too stupendous to be undertaken.

Mr. Ray complains that such a large sum as nearly 20 lacs is invested in Charkha work and can produce but about 25 lacs worth of khaddar. Mr. Ray forgets again that this sum of 20 lacs is invested not only in producing khaddar but also in marketing it, and if statistics of mills are taken, it will be found that the return for the investment in production and marketing of khaddar can stand fair comparison with similar investments in the mills.

Mr. Ray complains that sums collected for Congress and national work are devoted to khaddar. The charge, in fact, is not true, because nothing that was collected for any other purpose has been diverted. But assuming that money collected for national purposes is used for Khaddar, to those who look upon national work in the terms of the masses of the people, nothing is more urgent than an attempt to ameliorate their economic condition, and khaddar claims to do that as the figures given above testify.

The yearly loss incurred by the Charkha Sangh is incidental to the reorganisation of an industry which is very nearly dead and which requires to be revived. It is covered mostly by expenses on organisers and experts and office expenses, all of which items may and will disappear when once the industry is reorganised.

IGNORANCE OF FACTS.

The complaint that the Charkha Sangh is acting like any other capitalist getting khaddar made and selling it and not trying to make spinning for oneself popular is also based on ignorance of facts. As a matter of fact an attempt has been made in this direction and the result achieved at Bijolia where nearly 5000 people have become self-sufficient in respect of their clothing requirements is very encouraging. The work is necessarily slow and requires not only technical skill on the part of the workers but also organising and persuasive powers in the workers engaged.

NEGATIVE CRITICISM.

The greatest shortcoming in Mr. Ray's indictment is the absence of any feasible and practicable alternative plan for immediate amelioration in however small a degree, of the economic condition of the masses. The general statement regarding improvement in agriculture and the establishment of large scale production factories betrays a confusion of thought. No one objects to improvement in agriculture. Charkha is not suggested as an alternative but only as a supplementary occupation to agriculture. The establishment of large factories, apart from the great difficulty of finding the necessary capital and the obvious objection on account of the necessity of a great drain on the resources of the country as the price of machinery to be imported and the recurring charges for replacement of parts, repairs, etc., is not likely to solve the problem of unemployment. It is calculated on the other hand, in a country like India which has no outlet for its surplus goods, to intensify the problem of unemployment.

Thus, therefore, if the fundamental facts of poverty and unemployment are admitted, as they cannot but be, and there is no alternative suggested for filling the unemployed hours, charkha must hold the field. The nation has paid crores for propping up some industry or other where the number of the labourers employed and their share in the profits are after all small. Why should we grudge a trifle the whole of which goes straight into the pocket of a most deserving class of people—viz., those who are willing to work and earn but who cannot do so because they have no work.

It is not necessary to consider here the political effect of khaddar as Mr. Ray admits that it has at least some value in that direction.

MISTAKEN IMPRESSION.

The most surprising statement, however, is that khaddar stands in the way of village reconstruction. Mr. Ray again speaks without experience and without knowledge. It is common knowledge that khaddar has verily proved to be the centre of many kinds of activities. It has helped the solution of the knotty problem of untouchability; it has served to help anti-drink campaign. It has enabled village education in a small scale to be under taken. The results may not be very large, but the work itself has not been very intensive as yet; and it has been in more or less an experimental stage. But it has been sufficient to show its possibilities and potentialities, and that is all that the A.I.S.A. can aim at with its limited resources. Given the necessary capital and technical skill and even a fraction of the talent now employed in mills and in improving machinery, one can make bold to claim that charkha may hold its own one day even as regards prices of its cloth as it does even to-day to some extent as regards its durability and, to some, even in beauty.

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET

1st. Choice of the World for 1928

THE TOURER
Rs. 2,475
SEDAN
Rs. 3,275
TWO SEATER
Rs. 2,475
IMPERIAL LANDAU
Rs. 3,425
UTILITY TRUCK CHASSIS
Rs. 2,195

F. O. R. Port of Entry plus handling charges to destination.

because of Marvellous Beauty and Thrilling Performance

In every section of the world, demand for the Bigger and Better Chevrolet has established this sensational car as first choice for 1928! And among all the basic factors that have won for Chevrolet this overwhelming preference—none are more outstanding than its marvellous beauty and thrilling performance. Its 107" Wheelbase has made it possible to achieve the long, low graceful appearance that is typical of the highest priced motor cars. Its Fisher bodies are fashionably proportioned, handsomely finished in striking colours, and combine with the sweeping good lines to create an air of distinctive beauty.

And as for performance.... just get behind the wheel and drive! Here is speed, power, smoothness, acceleration and handling ease that will delight the most experienced driver.

Convenient Hire Purchase facilities available through the low-cost G. M. A. C. plan.

WARRANTED FOR MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP BY

General Motors India Ltd.
BOMBAY

CHEVROLET SPARE PARTS AND SERVICE AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.

Dealers:
THE BOMBAY GARAGE,
BOMBAY, NAGPUR, AHMEDABAD.

No. 2

THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.

SARBAMANGALA JANTRA KAVACHA—For turning unfavourable stars favourable, rapid promotion in service, obtaining desired object, cure of disease, regaining lost trade, earning enormous wealth, increase of conjugal love, becoming blessed with children, subdueing enemies and influencing people. Price Rs. 13-11.

DHANADA KAVACHA—of supernatural power acquired by Purascharan. Wearer will be healthy and wealthy within a short time and his desire will be fulfilled to his utter surprise. Price Rs. 8-5.

To be had of—**BHAGYA GANANA KARJYALAYA,**
29, Jhamapuker Lane, CALCUTTA.

Amrutanjan
PAIN BALM
IS UN-RIVALLED AND EQUALLED in the cure of
Headache, Cold, Rheumatism and other bodily Aches & Pains.
Bombay. Amrutanjan Depots. Madras.

GARLICK & Co.,
ENGINEERS,
Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY

FLOORING TILES
which stood the test of
HALF CENTURY

Can be inspected at Army & Navy Stores, Free Church of Scotland &c. or at our Works.

IMPRESSIONS OF A NORTH INDIA TOUR

(Continued from page 8.)

all our national and political problems would be solved if the right thinking mind and personality was created.

(2) That Conferences were a proof of the incapacity of the talker and that practical work was the only sensible alternative left. That conferences mean a series of tedious resolutions to be passed, to be recorded, amended, reported and finally to be eaten away by worms.

(3) That the question of Purdah was not fit to be discussed.

(4) That the Purdah which Koran Shereef enjoined was 'Ideal' for public safety. But the vicious habits which the Indians practiced was a camouflage to hide their evil customs.

The students' sincerity however will be put to test in the near future. A programme of work has been allotted to them asd it remains to be seen whether they are prepared for practical work or not. Finally I was pained to see that the student population are in the grip of cheap vulgar Indian music. This terrible noise is taught in the schools and privately and has been instrumental in slowly warping the aesthetic sense of cultured human beings.

Berlin.—The German delegation has left for Moscow to conclude negotiations on the resumption of the Russo-German economic relations which were broken off following the arrest of Grman engineers in Donetz.—Reuter.

THE **ZEISS**
PRISM BINOCULARS
ALL MODELS AT EXTREMELY MODERATE RATES.

BALIWALLA & HOMI
279, HORNBY ROAD, OPP. WHITEAWAY & 361, KALBADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

FAREWELL TO RETIRING GOVERNOR

TEXT OF ADDRESS

The following farewell address is proposed to be presented to H. E. Sir Leslie Orme Wilson, Governor of Bombay, on his retirement from the office on the 7th December:—

To His Excellency Lieut.-Colonel, The Right Hon. Sir Leslie Orme Wilson, P.C., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.

May It Please Your Excellency,—We, the President and members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, have assembled here this afternoon to express to Your Excellency in the name and on behalf of its citizens our sense of deep and heart-felt regret at your departure on the termination of your office as Governor of Bombay. We feel that we are echoing the sentiments of the entire Presidency when we state that Your Excellency's absence will be keenly felt by all classes of the people who have found in you a sagacious statesman of rare tact, genuine sympathy and liberal ideals. We feel sure that Your Excellency's name will be remembered by future generations with those of the eminent servants of the British Crown who have served India with wise statesmanship and sincere regard for the welfare of its people.

Five years have elapsed, Sir, since you landed on these shores. Glad as we were to greet you as the Governor of Bombay, our satisfaction was the greater when we realised that you had come fresh from the atmosphere of St. Stephens whose walls had often reverberated to the voices of Wedderburn, Cotton and Dadabhai Nowroji fighting strenuous battles within its doors for the rights and privileges of the people of this land. Nurtured in those liberal traditions you assumed your exalted office "filled," to use Your Excellency's own words uttered at the Gateway of India, "with a single-minded determination to understand the needs and aspirations of the people of this Presidency and work straightforwardly to secure their fulfilment." The promise which you then gave you have, Sir, very amply fulfilled. One of the wisest acts of Your Excellency's administration was the rare statesmanship displayed by you in bringing about the restoration to freedom of Mahatma Gandhi, the leader of the people, whose incarceration had plunged the whole country into sullenness and despair and had strained the relations between Government and its people. That act of wisdom on the part of Your Excellency had an immediate effect and the dark clouds which were then gathering over the Indian horizon fast rolled away.

A RETROSPECTION.

Your Excellency, the transfer of the reins of Government from one ruler to another affords us an opportunity for retrospection in our Municipal administration. During the five years of your regime, our Municipality has made great strides towards transforming this City into what its proud motto has long claimed for it. From Colaba to Bandra and from the Docks to Sion the spirit of progress is in evidence and promises in a few years' time to make our beautiful Bombay one of the most up-to-date cities of the British Empire.

During your administration the duties of the Improvement Trust have been transferred to us and while shouldering this new burden the Corporation have evinced a determination to secure therefrom the maximum possible benefit to the City. The Total and Infant Mortalities have reached the lowest figures ever recorded in the history of our Municipality, a fact which testifies to the efficiency of our Health Department. The Tansa Completion Works which were inaugurated in 1921 also reached their final stage and Bombay which had for long been complaining of the scarcity of water has, since 1926, been receiving a daily supply sufficient to cope with its increasing needs.

As for Primary Education, fully relying on the generous promise of a Government contribution given by one of your predecessors in office, our Corporation made it free and compulsory, but unfortunately that promise has not yet been redeemed. This question has for a long time been the subject of dispute between the Bombay Government and this Corporation, and we sincerely regret that Your Excellency's patience and genius for compromise, so successful in other matters should, in this one case, have failed to achieve a happy issue.

The lack of accommodation for the sick of this growing City had for years been a dark blot on its fair name and a constant subject of popular outcry. The great scheme for Hospital Extension which Your Excellency has launched for the removal of that reproach has already reached fruition and will ever stand as a lasting monument to Your Excellency's memory.

"LEAVING SCENE OF ZEALOUS LABOURS."

You are leaving these shores, Sir, after five years of strenuous administration as our Governor. Your earnest solicitude and constant endeavour for the welfare and happiness of the people, your generous sympathy for their aspirations and even their prejudices, the tact and patience and above all, the geniality you have shown in dealing with them have won all hearts. We know you love Bombay. It is the scene of your zealous labours where you have spent five of the best years of your life. Your interest in its people, we hope, will never cease, and no matter to what other sphere you may be called in the service of the Crown, we trust, nay we feel sure, that you will not forget Bombay. We are confident that wherever your voice may be heard it will never fail to advocate the just demands and aspirations of the people of India or a full measure of responsible Government.

In conclusion, we wish to express our deep sense of gratitude to Lady Wilson who has always devoted herself whole-heartedly to every deserving cause and whose presence has been a source of delight and inspiration to all who have worked under her guidance. We trust that she will always continue to watch with interest the fruits of her manifold activities for the welfare of the women and children of this Presidency.

Your Excellency and Lady Wilson, we now, with regret, have to bid you both farewell. We wish you and yours good health and happiness and we thank you for the noble work you have done for the City and the Presidency of Bombay.

BHAVNAGAR NOTES

WORKING OF MUNICIPALITY

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 10.

Mr. Gopalji Thakkar, ex-President of our City Municipality, who retired from that position this month after one year's active work, has published a leaflet giving out his impressions of our municipal work. It may be remembered that we have got here peoples' municipality, with adult franchise, and that, of the 35 members on the general body, twenty are elected, ten nominated by the Darbar, and five co-opted. Mr. Thakkar has shown by figures how much these members are interested in the work for which they fought hard to be elected. There were 57 meetings of the general body held in the course of the last official year, and four of the members attended from 1 to 5 of these, five attended from 6 to 10, four attended from 11 to 15 and five were present at 20 or less! Meetings had often to be postponed for want of a quorum, and even an important meeting like that for framing the budget had at last to do its work with the presence of four members!

Mr. Thakkar proves by means of facts that a great deal of disorder prevails in the workings of the office and of the Managng Committee. Despatches submitted by the President were hardly returned, and at present there are 200 of them in arrears, because the Managing Committee could not cope with the work, and in spite of this, almost the same members are returned to the Managing Commttee this year. A great deal of party spirit is working among the members, who care to attend the meetings when they have any occasion to vote and have no other interest in the Municipality. Sub-Committees are appointed, but their suggestions are never carried into effect. No care is taken to inspect the hotels, public latrines, urinals or lights. The repairing of roads is not properly looked to. Maps, applications and despatches are being lost from the office and no one cares for these things. This is the working of our Municipality.

Meanwhile a spirit of discontent is steadily arising among the people against the actual working of the present governing body.

Mosquitoes are raging in such an enormous number throughout the town that children have a restless sleep and men and women find it a curse to live in these areas. A casual visitor to Bhavnagar painfully wonders at the mosquito trouble, and yet people do not know if the Municipality has paid any serious attention to this state of things or planned out any scheme to relieve the people of this pest.

DR. ARUNDALE'S VISIT.

Dr. Arundale, who is at present in Bombay, is likely to pay us a visit on or about the 5th of December, and stay here for about a week. He will give us a series of lectures and discourses in the course of his stay and will visit the various local educational institutions.

YOUR TRUCK should last 5 YEARS and MORE

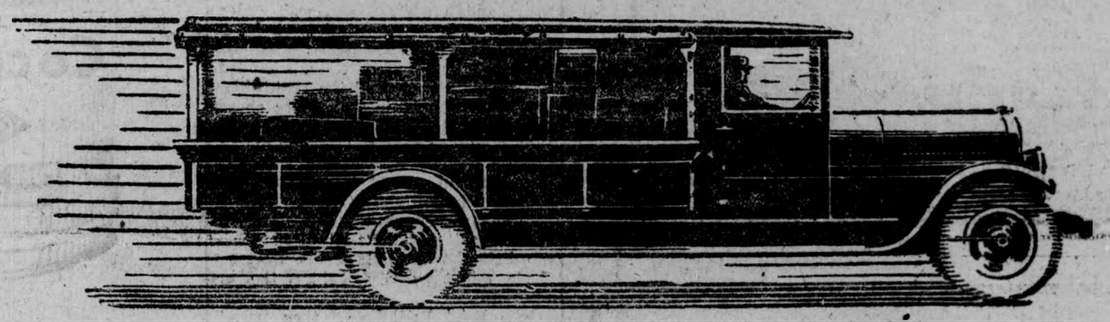
BE YOUR MOTTO, YOUR CHOICE WILL BE

MORE MILES PER GALLON,
MORE MILES PER HOUR,
and LONG LIFE ARE THE MAIN FEATURES OF THIS TRUCK.

MAGNETO IGNITION

Hydraulic 4 wheel Brakes, New Sizes, New Power,
Automatic Chassis Lubrication, New Acceleration, New Low prices.
Unit power plant; single plate clutch.
Four-wheel internal expanding hydraulic brakes.
Steering—Cam and lever type.
Wheels—Artillery type; malleable iron.
Transmission. Three speed forward; selective gear shift, ball bearing.
Myres Magazine Oiler; automatic chassis lubrication.
7-bearing crank shaft. High pressure lubrication.
Carburettor—Automatic air valve type.

SPARE PARTS AND SERVICE AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE.



AIMILA AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,

FACING MARINE LINES STATION

QUEEN'S ROAD, : BOMBAY.
Office and Show Room Tel. No. 22468. Tel. Add. "AIMILA" Service Station Tel. No. 22503.

CRABBIE'S CELEBRATED GINGER WINE

(BLUE LABEL)

THE MOST POPULAR DRINK THROUGHOUT INDIA

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CLUBS AND STOCKED BY ALL WHOLESALE DEALERS

JOHN CRABBIE & Co LTD LEITH, SCOTLAND

SWAMIJEE'S WONDERFUL POWER.

Present, Past and Future wonderfully revealed through the system of Meditation (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Yogi, Swami Premanandajee, the world famous Vedantist. Our house has remarkable references from unapproachable quarters throughout India, Burma and Ceylon and is known to the public for the last 12 years. 5 questions Re 1/-: Annual Life Reading (Monthly Details) Rs. 2/-. 5 years Life Reading Rs. 3/-. Complete Test Life Reading Rs. 5/-. Extensive whole Life Reading (from birth to death) Rs. 10/-. V. P. charges extra. (Birth date or time of writing)

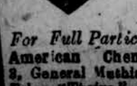
PROF. S. N. BOSE, B.A., SWAMI PREMANANDA ASHRAM,
8-E, Beadon Street, (P. O. Box 11418), Calcutta

FREE ! FREE !!

A very beautiful, coloured picturesque and large Wall-Calendar for 1929 is sent on receipt of a two annas stamp and a calendar without picture is sent free on application only. Calendars are not sent by V.P.P. but on receipt of Re. 1, by M.O. 8 Calendars are sent by registered post, free of registration & postal charge.

RAJVAID SRI RAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ.
162 Harrison Road, Calcutta

CHEMICAL DIAMONDS



Guaranteed Hardness and Brightness, equal to Genuine Diamonds. Prices: Rs. 5 to Rs. 10. per caret

For Full Particulars Apply to:—
American Chemical Diamonds Co
3, General Muthiah Mudali Street,
Tel: "Thejus." MADRAS.

A GREAT BOON TO MOTOR-OWNERS

If you want to preserve the original finish of the surface of your car
USE ONLY
"Royal Saxon Motor-Body Polish"
which is guaranteed to be free from acid and corrosive substances, and is therefore absolutely harmless when applied to the finest finish of motor cars.

Ask for sample and test it for yourselves.

SOLE AGENTS:—
Shree Jagnathji & Co, P. O. Box 1018. BOMBAY 1.

THE FORWARD BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Telephone: CALCUTTA 2353.
HEAD OFFICE: 98, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.
Telegrams: SPARKLING, CALCUTTA.
CAPITAL Rs. 25,00,000/-
(Solely conducted by Merchants.)

CURRENT ACCOUNT:—May be opened with a deposit of Rs. 200/- only. An interest of Rs. 2 p.c. per annum is paid on all amounts exceeding Rs. 200/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—For one year interest at the rate of % per annum is paid. On deposits for longer period interests are paid on varying rates.

LOANS GRANTED:—On BILLS, SHARE CERTIFICATES, GOVERNMENT PAPERS and other SECURITIES.

SAVINGS BANK Account may be opened with Rs. 5/-. An interest of 4½ % per annum is paid in all accounts.

CHEQUE BOOKS:—For purposes of withdrawal of money from the Bank Cheque Books are given to Depositors for their convenience.

For particulars please apply to—
LADY SUPERINTENDENT, (Ladies Section.) or The MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sole Agents :— HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

Mr Davar and his companion at the top of the Andes

The Andes climbed on a RALEIGH

Mr. Davar who is cycling round the world on a Raleigh has successfully climbed the Andes mountains (16,000 ft.) He says his Raleigh splendidly withstood the terrific test.

For reliability, ride a **RALEIGH** THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

With Dunlop tyres and the best of everything, the Raleigh is the world's best value.

Send for "The Book of the Raleigh."

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
313, Hornby Road, - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.

An Unique Opportunity
FOR
Radio Admirers
HEAR CALCUTTA and COLOMBO
ON OUR SETS AT
OUR SHOW ROOMS
Opposite ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ON
SATURDAY and SUNDAY
The 24th & 25th instant at 7 P.M.
STAR RADIO COMPANY,
Opposite ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,
New Queen's Road, :: :: :: :: :: :: BOMBAY 4.

Matheran! Matheran! Matheran!
NEW SEASON COMMENCED
You will be greatly delighted to enjoy the finest climate that will envigorate your health and refresh your body.
Your visit is welcome at your favourite
"Royal Hindoo Hotel"
Which will Commence from 1st October. For special family accommodations please write to :—
The Manager, ROYAL HINDOO HOTEL,
Chawk Hall, Matheran.
DAYARAM DAMODAR MITHAIWALA,
OFFICE : 548, Chirabazar, Bombay. Telephone :—24777.
BRANCH : 393, Tram Terminus, Grant Rd., No.7. Telephone :—41140.

A WORTHY DAUGHTER OF INDIA

TRIBUTE TO PARSI LADY JOURNALIST

"PALAMKOTE HALL" OPENED AT DADAR

The opening ceremony of the Sohrab Palamkote Hall was performed at the Dadar Parsi Colony under the presidency of Sir Hormasji Cowasji Dinshaw in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. The Hall, it will be remembered, has been erected out of the fund started to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the "Hindi Graphic", the well-known Gujarati journal founded, by the late lamented Mr. Sohrab Limjibhoy Palamkote, in 1890 under the name of "Masik Majam" which was changed into "Hindi Graphic" in 1909. The Hall thus while perpetuating the memory of a well-known Parsi journalist is bound to be a great boon to the Parsi Colonists of Dadar, Matunga and the adjoining districts. The Jubilee Fund thanks to the indefatigable zeal of Miss Baiai L. Palamkote, sister of Mr. Sohrab, has now amounted to about a lakh of rupees, and the beautiful hall which has cost nearly a lakh of rupees excluding furniture and the costly portraits of donors and others, is a befitting addition to the row of magnificent buildings of the Colony:

TRIBUTE TO LATE MR. PALAMKOTE

At the outset Miss Baiai Palamkote gave details of the expenditure incurred over the erection of the Hall, after which Dasturji Darab P. Sanjana spoke on the life-work of late Mr. Palamkote, and bore witness to his many qualities of head and heart which had enabled him to gather round him a large circle of friends whom he helped monetarily and otherwise, on all occasions even though such helped reduced himself to poverty. He was an able journalist and a poet of no mean order, whose well-known poetical work "Lala Rookh" is a living testimony. Miss Baiai Palamkote had raised, single-handed, such a huge fund, and the Hall which has been brought into existence shows what a devoted sister could do for cherishing her brother's loving memory. He heartily wished this lady a long life and prayed to God that the Parsi community might be blessed with many such worthy daughters. He also wished that the soul of Mr. Sohrab Palamkote, out of his Heavenly abode might guard and bless the institution.

Miss Baiai Palamkote then narrated the history of the journal and how it came into her hands. Her brother died in 1909 at the age of 44. After his death the journal went into other hands but she bought it, in a few years when it was auctioned for Rs. 105. Ever since she was editing it out of love for her brother. She worked hard to raise up a fund to commemorate the Silver Jubilee and how zealously she had worked could be seen from the fact that she had to undergo an expense of about Rs. 1,000 for conveyance charges to secure donations. She had gathered funds, out of which the Hall was erected, as the need for such a Hall was pointed out to her by Dadar Colonists. The idea of adorning the hall with portraits was her own, as she deemed it fit to do something for the donors who had given large sums in these days of trade depression, instead of pasting the walls with calendars. The donors had placed confidence in her, and she left to the Trustees and the donors to judge whether she had deserved it or not.

A WORTHY DAUGHTER OF INDIA.

Mr. Krishnalal M. Javeri, said he knew Miss Baiai Palamkote for the last 20 years. He knew her first at a session of the Gujerati Sahitya Parishad and then came to know of her literary abilities. Since then he was helping her in her journalistic activities. He found her an able journalist who always preferred to stand on her own legs. He wished the Parsi and other Indian communities might be blessed with many women like Miss Baiai.

Capt. Shivaksh Paymaster pointed pointed out the uniqueness of the event. He thought no journal in India had been able to raise up such a huge fund on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee.

Mr. Mancherji Joshi pointed out the necessity of such a hall in a colony. It was as necessary as a hospital or a school.

Sir Hormasji C. Dinshaw paid well-deserved tribute to Miss Baiai in strenuously working to raise up a Jubili Fund and giving the community such a decent hall. Shawls were then presented to the contractors, architects and others, who had helped her all these years, either in the erection of the Hall, or in her journalistic activities.

The guests dispersed after giving compliments to Miss Baiai Palamkote which she fully deserved.

PROPOSED GYMANASIUM AT AMRELI

STUDENTS' TROUPE TO GIVE PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY

Mr. Vishwanath M. Bhat, Superintendent of the Amreli Kapole Boarding School, has been in Bombay with his brother Jagjiwandas N. Mehta with a troupe of young students under the leadership of Mr. Bhagwanji L. Mehta. Mr. Bhagwanji Mehta has instructed the young students of Amreli in all sorts of gymnastic performances and in various Indian games with lathis, lances, swords, etc.

The boys perform drill of various kinds. This troupe of students from Amreli produced an excellent impression in Nadiad early in the year, where a gathering was held of all those interested in physical culture in Gujarat and Kathiawar. This troupe was highly spoken of by Gandhiji when the latter attended the Kathiawar Conference at Porebunder. The boys won praises also at the recent Conference at Botad and Sir Manmohandas Ramji paid them a high compliment on their performance at Jafferabad a few months ago.

PROPOSED GYMNASIUM AT AMRELI.

Mr. Bhagwanji's idea is to start an Indian gymnasium (Akhada) at Amreli as a centre of physical culture in Kathiawar. This is estimated to cost about Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000. The troupe of boys is, therefore, in Bombay to show to the public of Bombay and of its rich suburbs at Ghatkopar, Santa Cruz, Andheri, Khar, etc., by its performances the value of the training received by them.

Mr. Bhagwanji is already getting a number of applicants from different parts of Kathiawar for physical education. There is no place where these visitors from outside could be put up. His idea is to help in starting Akhadas all over Kathiawar and to prepare instructors for the same. Hence the estimated cost of the Akhada which will not only be a gymnasium but also a place as at Manekrao's Akhada in Baroda, where persons from outside Amreli can find a shelter during the period of training.

The first performance will be given on Sunday (the 25th instant) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) at the Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi.

The rates of tickets are Rs. 15 for Special Class; Rs. 10 for Orchestra; Rs. 5 for Gallery; Rs. 3 for First Class; Rs. 2 for Second Class; and Re. 1 for Third Class.

It is hoped Bombayites who are always ready to help a deserving cause will support this movement and buy tickets in large numbers.

RAJPUTANA LADIES CONFERENCE.

SUPPORT TO ALL ROUND PROGRESS

(From a Correspondent).

AJMER, Nov. 21.

The Rajputana Ladies' Conference was successfully held at Ajmer, on 19th and 20th November under the Presidentship of Mrs. Reynolds. Lady delegates from Jaipur, Sujangarh, Jodhpur, Bandikui, Prataparh Banera, Beawar, Nasirabad and Marwari Ladies from Bombay and from the villages in Ajmer Merwara attended the Conference. The audience was about 1000.

The meetings took place on the historic embankment of Anasagar Lake. Resolutions requesting the Government and Rajputana States for opening girls' schools in every town and village of Rajputana, supporting abolition of Purdah, the remarriage of virgin widows, Raisahib Harbilas Sarda's Widows Inheritance Bill and demanding the rights of girls to share in the paternal estate, were unanimously passed.

SUPPORT TO SARDA'S BILL.

The Conference deplored the lamentable effects of child marriage on the education and the health of boys and girls and considered that the heavy mortality among married girls was entirely due to it and while emphatically supporting Mr. Harbilas Sarda's child marriage Bill it called upon the Government of India and the Central legislature to pass it without delay.

The Conference called on the various Durbars of Rajputana immediately to enact a legislation to make it a penal offence to celebrate the marriages of boys below 18 and girls below 14 years of age.

A resolution expressing profound sorrow at the death of the great patriot and social reformer Lala Lajpatrai was passed.

Eloquent speeches on the various resolutions were delivered by Shrimati Jumnadevi of Jeypur, Gulabdeviji of Ajmer and other ladies. The ladies were greatly impressed by the sympathy and solicitude of Mrs. Reynolds for the welfare of women and her excellent presidential address in Hindi was greatly appreciated.

Scorpion Poison's Wonderful Cure.
Why dream of the terrible results of scorpion's sting when only by holding our Butee (antidote) effects a charming cure in 2 minutes. Annas 8 for one butee. Re. 1 As. 2 for 3 butees. Postage extra. Mrs. George Lee of Hyderabad D.) writes "Your Butees are very praiseworthy." Dr. BHAISHANKAR J. VAID, Shop 55, (D), Kandewadi Bombay, No. 4.

NERVINUS
(WITH GOLD)
An Amazing Elixir of Life indicated in Lassitude Tropical Debility; Dyspepsia; Kidney and Liver troubles; Anaemia; Blood impurities; Impotency; Sexual or Seminal weakness, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Absolutely free from animal products and those habit forming drugs and worthless excitants which ruin the system. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk. Liniment for local weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless, V.P. P. charges extra. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—Good to Neurasthenic patient. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Quite a marvel. S. A. Rao, Esq., M. A., Deputy Collector, Vellore:—Done me considerable good. S. Lane, Esq., Rangoon.—I cannot live without Nervinus. Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur and Mihijam. Tele. Add. "Chemists"—Bhagalpur or from Thomson and Taylor Ltd., and Treacher and Co., Bombay Konkar Brothers & Co., Poona City, Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad, A. Roy, & Co., Baroda, and Chemists and Druggists everywhere.

FREE! FREE!!
A DIARY FOR 1929
A beautiful Diary of 366 pages for four annas postage Stamps.
Please book your order in advance to avoid disappointment, to
RAJVAIDYA NARAYANJI KESHAVJI
177, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

A Famous Astrologer
makes a remarkable offer

It is interesting to note, in view of the remarkable vogue of RAMAH the renowned Astrologer whose Studio in Paris has become the Mecca for lovers of the occult from all over the world, the interest which all classes of society display today in occult phenomena.

This sample letter picked at random from thousands which this celebrated occultist receives from everywhere is an illustration of the remarkable powers credited to him.

New York U.S. A

It is now several months since I received your remarkable astrological analysis of my future together with your personal advice and guide. Mere thanks are hardly adequate to express my appreciation of the wonderful benefits I have derived from it. Your forecast has been truly a revelation of accuracy and truth and your personal advice which I have followed has brought me inestimable results. Like an open book .....etc.

J.-1. Testimonial No. 1349.

Were you Born under a Lucky Star? TELLS YOU FREE Your future will it be happy? prosperous-fortunate? Will you be happy in love marriage.

Do you wish to know HOW you can be successful in your desires?

RAMAH will send you FREE by simply mentioning this paper with your name plainly written your address and date of birth (stating if married or single with any other information you may wish to give) an astrological analysis of your life and future, by his remarkable method, which with his personal advice contains information that might well astonish and amaze you. Write immediately for a great surprise awaits you, to RAMAH folio 15 BC 44, rue de Lisbonne, If you wish you may enclose 12 annas in stamps to cover postage and Secretarial work postage to France is 9 annas.

Rid Yourself of Uric Acid!

If your kidneys are weak, uric acid and other poisonous impurities upset the entire system. That is why it is dangerous to neglect warnings such as backache, urinary disorder, bladder irregularities, rheumatic twinges, stiff, swollen joints, gravel or sediment in the urine, sciatica and lumbago pains, ringing noises in the ears, headaches, dizziness and nervousness.

Your obvious course is to strengthen and tone the kidneys whilst there is time. Don't wait another day! Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the special kidney medicine that is famous for successfully relieving rheumatism and other serious results of kidney weakness. Thousands of grateful men and women vouch for Doan's Pills. Ask your neighbour.

Send for Free Copy of DOAN'S DREAM BOOK. Address: P.B.431, Bombay, or P.B.2,104, Calcutta.

THE
Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
(Established 1871)

IT is the oldest indegenous Life Office in India. Being Mutual, there are no Shareholders; th refore all profits go to the Policy Holder

Last Bonus declared at Rs. 18/- per Rs. 1,000 per annum on Whole Life Policies.

And at Rs. 15/- per Rs 1,000 per annum on E dowment Policies.

Every Year is a BONUS YEAR.

For Prospectus &c., please write to :—
THE SECRETARY,
Whiteaway Laidlaw Building,
278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Wanted Influential and Energetic Agents throughout India.

LIGHTNING STRIKES IN MILLS

INQUIRY COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS

BLAME WORKERS FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Strike Enquiry Committee held a special sitting at the Town Hall at 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday, November 21 to discuss the situation in connexion with the strike in the Spring Mills. Sir Ness Wadia together with various officers of the Spring Mills were present. As there was no time to give public notice of the sitting, the Committee have issued the following summary of the proceedings.

MR. SAKLATWALLA'S WARNING.

In a preliminary statement Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, on behalf of the Mill-owners' Association, appeal to Mr. Joshi to check the tendency of the workers in various mills to go out on lightning strikes before formulating and submitting their grievances to the managements, and he stated that he was constrained to say that if similar strikes to those which had occurred in Standard, the Spring, and the Manockjee Petit Mills were to occur in other Mills the Association would be compelled to review the whole position with a view to find out whether or not a lockout would be desirable under the circumstances.

Sir Ness Wadia stated that he did not know the reasons why the men struck work on November 11 and were still keeping out. The facts of the case were that there was engine trouble in the mill on the afternoon of Saturday, November 10th and the men in various departments were asked to clean the machinery. Sunday, the 11th, was the day fixed for the adjustment of the wages for October and the payment of the first fortnightly advance for November. The engine trouble was set right at 11 a.m. on Sunday and the engine was ordered to be worked on a partial load at that hour. Full working was ordered after the noon recess. After the payment of wages had been completed at 1-15 p.m. the men in the Spinning Department suddenly struck work and stated that they did not receive their Good Attendance and Efficiency Bonus for the month of October. The management explained that the men were not entitled to any bonus for October on account of the fact that a full month's working had not been put in in the mill. The full bonus was only paid if a worker worked without any absenteeism throughout the month. For each day's absence a quarter of the bonus was cut and if a worker was absent for four days in any particular month, no bonus at all was paid. The engine continued to run till 6 o'clock but none of the men in the Spinning Department resumed work.

NO PAY FOR SUNDAY.

On the 14th November Sir Ness Wadia, as Managing Director of the Company, issued orders that no wages were to be paid to the operatives of the Spinning Department for Sunday as they had only worked for three quarters of an hour. He also issued orders to the management of the mill to tighten up discipline. The chief complaint was that the workers spent considerable time in loitering near the latrines and gates and did not put in a fair day's work for a fair day's wage. Fifteen hundrerd operatives attended the mill on Thursday morning but went out again at noon and have remained out since then.

With regard to the disciplinary orders Sir Ness Wadia and Mr. Stones stated that these were nothing new and that the same orders existed in the mill prior to the strike.

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST DANGE.

Mr. Dange said that if by discipline the Mill-owners mean that if a jobber raises his little finger, hundred of workmen must fall at his feet he would make a statement that that kind of discipline which obtained in the mills in 1914, 1921 or before the strike was not going to be restored at any time in the future. Sir Ness Wadia complained that Mr. Dange had even removed his safety men from the mill and that the workers were terrorising the employers on the flimsiest pretexts.

COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS.

The Chairman, in giving opinion of the Committee on the dispute said that the Committee were agreed that primarily it was a breach of the agreement arrived at on the 4th October for the men to go out on strike and that it was up to the representatives of labour to do what they could to bring about a better understanding between the representatives of the employers and the men. The conditions of the agreement were that work should be resumed on the rates of pay and the conditions of service of March 1927 That meant a true from hostilities which was broken when the men went out on a lightning strike of that description. If the men had any grievances the right course for them to take was to submit these to the mill authorities or to the Mill-owners' Association, and, if necessary, to the Committee of Enquiry as to whether there was any breach of the agreement.

Some further matters were discussed, but no settlement of the dispute was reached.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

The Governor in Council has appointed Mr. R. S. Champion, of the Colonial Service, as Second Assistant Resident and Protectorate Secretary, Aden, with effect from the 23rd October, 1928.

Mr. D. V. Vyas, I.C.S., on relief, to do duty as Assistant Judge, Sholapur, pending further orders.

With effect from the 14th June 1928, the date on which two additional posts have been sanctioned in the Selection Grade of the Indian Police Service:—

Mr. E. E. Turner to be Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade, and to continue to act as Deputy Inspector General of Police.

Mr. S. F. Ellis to be Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade.

Mr. D. Healy to officiate as Selection Grade Superintendent of Police with effect from 14th June 1928 vice Mr. G. S. Wilson acting as Deputy Inspector General of Police.

Mr. A. C. J. Bailey to officiate as Selection Grade Superintendent of Police with effect from 14th June 1928 until he proceeded on leave on 6th September 1928, vice Mr. E. E. Turner, officiating as Deputy Inspector General of Police.

Mr. A. S. Holland to officiate as Selection Grade Superintendent of Police vice Mr. Turner from the date on which Mr. A. C. J. Bailey proceeded on leave, viz., 6th September 1928, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Saiyid Mahmud Shah.

Khan Bahadur Saiyid Mahmud Shah to officiate as Selection Grade, Superintendent of Police, vice Mr. Turner, with effect from the date on which he returns to duty.

Mr. P. M. Stewart to officiate temporarily as Selection Grade Superintendent of Police, vice Mr. Wilson, from the date on which Mr. D. Healy began to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investiyation Department, till the return to duty of Khan Bahadur Saiyid Mahmud Shah, when Mr. A. S. Holland should hold the officiating appointment in the Selection Grade vice Mr. G. S. Wilson displacing Mr. P. M. Stewart.

Mr. G. K. Kudav to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class in the Nasik District for the trial of the case against Mr. R. B. Thorat and six others and such other cases as may be transferred to him by the District Magistrate, Nasik.

The leave granted to Mr. J. H. Sanders, I.C.S., an Assistant Judge in the Bombay Presidency has been extended by the High Commissioner for India by four months and twelve days on half average pay.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Mr. C. B. Nagarkar, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, Poona, should be attached to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay for training for a period of three months with effect from the 19th November 1928.

The services of Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the forenoon of the 27th October 1928.

Mr. Joseph Clement Bolton, who has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to be a member of His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on 16th November 1928 in the forenoon and has been appointed Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. H. M. Kirkwood, on return from leave, to be Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Sind.

Mr. E. S. Farbrother, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bomboy Presidency, is granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from 11th April 1929 or such subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Khan Saheb J. D. Buxy, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bomboy Presidency, to act as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. Farbrother proceeding on leave, or pending further orders.

Mr. C. W. Fernandez is appointed Veterinary Inspector for the Town and Island of Bombay, with effect from 1st November 1928.

Mr. Dewan Chand Talwar, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Audit Officer, Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Audit Officer, in that office with effect from the 1st October 1928.

Captain A. J. Ransford, R.E., Deputy Mint Master, Calcutta, has been posted as Deputy Mint Master, Bombay, with effect from the 5th November 1928.

Mr. C. R. Brims, Deputy Chief Engineer, Reclamation Branch, Dredging Section, has been allowed by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave on half average pay for three days.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Baronet, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Bombay, vice the late Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. N. Moberly, C.I.E., General Manager, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, vice Mr. A. S. Trollip, resigned.

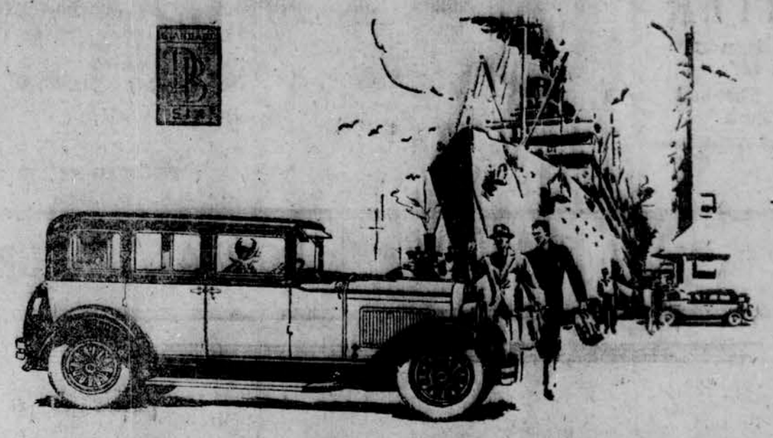
Mr. H. J. Seale, Electrical Engineer of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, to be an Electric Inspector in place of Mr. L. Barber with effect from the 1st October 1928 and to direct that the said Mr. H. J. Seale shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of an Electric Inspector under the said Act within all areas in the Presidency of Bombay which are occupied by electrical works situate on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, including buildings, machinery and apparatus connected with or incidental the generation, transmission, supply and use of energy for the purposes of electric traction.

The temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector created up to 9th April 1928, has been extended.

Mr. Raghavendra Ramchandra Divekar to hold it and to continue to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Kanara.

Mr. Motabhai Sundarrav Jayaker, on relief by Mr. A. Master, I.C.S., to act temporarily as Collector of East Khandesh, vice Mr. G. F. S. Collins, O.B.E., I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. G. F. S. Collins, O.B.E., I.C.S., on relief, to act as Collector of Thana, vice Mr. M. K. Shaikh, M.B.E., deceased, pending further orders.



A Good Buying Method

Decide what you want in a motor car. Then compare carefully the cars you can afford to buy.

If you do so conscientiously, there is a strong probability that you will own a Standard Six.

For the Standard is an exceptional value—made so by the economies of Dodge Brothers successful experience and large scale operations.

It brings you in generous measure the qualities that are most highly prized today—comfort, economy, good looks, speed and power.

Dodge Brothers complete line of passenger vehicles includes the Standard Six, the Victory Six and the Senior Six.

Sole Agents:—
BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, Ltd.
16, New Queen's Road, Bombay
Branches:—LAHORE, KARACHI, NAGPUR, DUZDAB

DODGE BROTHERS
STANDARD SIX

WHO WILL WIN? WINTER OR YOU?

The cold weather has arrived with its chilly evenings, and you feel the need for thick warm clothing

Have you provided against this sudden change of climate?

If not communicate with me

IMMEDIATELY

I have Officers' All-Wool Double Faced Tweed Checklined Overcoats

AT

Rs. 13/- to Rs. 18/-

Of all Sizes.

Khaki Woollen Overcoats for Servants are also in stock

At Rs. 9/- Each.

All-Wool Double Faced Checklined ful size TRAVELLING RUGS

At Rs. 4/- Each.

All these goods of The very best quality

Can be ob ained from

INDIA'S LEA ING IMPORTERS

K. C. MARROTT,

187, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Ladies', Girls' and Boys' Overcoats can be had also at Moderate Prices.

Digitized by eGangotri Sponsored by the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER General Insurance Co., Ltd. is your National Concern

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

BOMBAY SATURDAY NOVEMBER 24 1928

So it is upto every Mill-owner and Merchant to make the JUPITER GENERAL strong and healthy.

(This is a newspaper advertisement.

The Company has filed a Statement in lieu of Prospectus in the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Bombay on 8th November 1928).

GENERAL ASSURANCE TRUST (India) Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913.)

Authorized and Issued Capital :: :: :: Rs. 10,00,000. (with power to increase)

divided into **999** Ordinary shares of Rs. **1,000** each and one thousand deferred shares of Re. **1** each.

THE whole Capital of the Company has been underwritten by Mr. B. J. Modi and his friends without any commission. 10% of the face value of the 999 Ordinary shares is payable in advance and the balance if and when required. All the 1,000 deferred shares of Re. 1 each have been taken up and will be allotted in full to Mr. B. J. Modi—the Governing President of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

B. J. MODI, Esquire.
Late General Director in Europe for Moolji Jaitha & Co., Partner, Lalji Naranji & Co., Managing Governor, Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MORARJI MULRAJ KHATAU, Esq.
J. P., Hon Presidency Magistrate.
Partner, Khatau Makanji & Co., Partner, C. Macdonald & Co., Partner, Mulraj Khatau & Co., Partner, Morarji Mulraj & Co., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

RAVILAL SHANTIDAS ASKURAN, Esq.
Merchant, Napean Sea Road, Bombay.

BHAWANJI ARJUN KHIMJI, Esq.
of Arjun Khimji & Co., Cotton Merchant, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay.

J. P. DUTIA, Esq.
Partner, Lalji Naranji & Co., Partner Chatrabhuj Gordhandas & Co., Partner, C. Gordhandas & Co., Late Technical Advisor, Govt. of India, Textile Trade Mission, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

GOVERNING PRESIDENT,

B. J. MODI, Esq.

SOLICITORS,

Messrs. **DALLAS & Co.**

AUDITORS.

J. K. PARULKAR, Esq., J. P., F. C. R. A., Certified Auditor, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

EWART HOUSE, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

The main objects for which the Company is established are :

To transact insurance business in all its branches, such as, Fire, Marine, Accident, Life, etc., etc. as mentioned in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
Applications for Chief Agencies in Fire, Life, Marine and Accident for important towns in India are invited.

Bombay, 15th November, 1928.

B. J. MODI, *Governing President.*

SENTA TYPEWRITERS
Portable Rs. 160/-
Office Rs. 195/- net
F. O. R. Bombay.
Sole Agents :
S. NAVALKAR & SONS
B 1, Princess St., Bombay 2.

INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC FOR
ASTHMA
Perfectly Safe-Sure and Radical Cure.
Asthmatic patients suffering for 20, 30 or 40 years and given up by English and Indian Physicians, no matter if the diseases are inherited or acquired must be radically cured by using the Specific.
It is **Guaranteed** that no relapse of Asthma appears from the very first day of commencing the treatment till the end of their lives.
For particulars, please apply to:—
A. D. CHATTERJEE, Proprietor,
(Dept. 15), 94, Oudh Gharbi,
Benares City.
R910B

COOK — EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Bg. Basavangudi, Bangalore.
Bombay Agents :
Mafatlal Vanmalidas & Co.
Girgaum Back Road.

PRICES REDUCED

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 6-8 only.
Postage extra
D. R. WAGLE STOVE SPECIALIST
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.
Opposite Majestic Cinema.

HALF-WATT PHILIPS' LAMPS.
ELECTRIC
FANS
FIXTURES
ACCESSORIES
KETTLES, IRONS, ETC.
THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.,
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Make More Money!
Earn Rs.3 to Rs.30 a day

Our machines will help knit your vacant hours into money in the privacy of your home. We will teach you how to work these machines free of charge, will supply you knitting material and will buy your output at rational prices. Send one anna stamp for detailed particulars to the
Asiatic Knitting Commercial Corporation, Ltd.,
307-309, Hornby Road, Bombay.
M. A. CADDIE & CO.,
RAMNA, DACCA.

Art is Admired everywhere
Araujo Fernandez & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
J. Dias & Bros.
173, PRINCESS ST.
BOMBAY.
Branch at :—
COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Sartorial Experts that have out a name for themselves.
Garments made from stocks or from Customers' own material at prices that none can compete.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

All kinds of Banking business transacted on best terms by the
UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

Collins Pocket and Office Diaries for 1928.

No. 4	4" x 3"	Leatherette 1 day to a page	.. Rs.	1	4
194	3½ x 2½	,, with pencil ,,	.. ,,	1	8
194	3 x 2	,, gilt Edge ,,	.. ,,	1	8
189	5 x 3	Leather with pockets, rubber band and pencil	.. ,,	2	4
136	4 x 3	,, ,, ,,	.. ,,	2	8
176	5 x 3½	,, ,, ,,	.. ,,	3	9
274	3 x 2½	Leather— 2 days to a page	.. ,,	1	12
Ruby	5 x 4	,, Pocket Pencil and clips	.. ,,	6	0
Loose leaf	5 x 4	,, ,, Superior	.. ,,	9	0
		52 Royal Office 8" x 5" 1 day to a page plain ruled or cash	.. ,,	2	0

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.
Dealers in Stationery, Drawing, Painting and Engineering Materials,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

? **Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot ?**
Do you wish to save your Property and Land ?
THEN
INSURE it with "BIRLA"
Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP-RATIO
Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.
BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.
Agents for various big Insurance Companies,
137, Canning Street, CALCUTTA. Phone No. 56

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Build-ing, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.